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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Soldiers Fire on the Mob with Fatal Effect

TROOPS MASSED AT BROOKLYN

Women with Children in Their Arms Hoot at the New Men.

POLICE HAVE A HARD DAY OF IT

Strikers Attempt to Rescue Prisoners and Get Clubbed.

GAVALRY PARADE THE STREETS

Railway Officials Say That They Will Soon Be Able to Resume Operations-All Quiet at Midnight.

Brooklyn, N. Y., January 22 .- The situa tion this morning was most serious. The troops had been fired upon, attacked with stones, brickbats and other missiles under cover of darkness and fog, yet they had heroically faced the riotous mobs and the wonder is that they withheld their fire a dozen times under serious provocation. They had discharged volleys over the heads crowds; they had jabbed the street gangs with bayonets; they had done everything

out shoot people down.

General McLeer said two days ago that his men did not want to injure any one; that they realized that firing at a crowd meant the probable maiming and death of many persons. He added, however, that if duty demanded it his men would fire on he mobs. Yesterday's experience showed that his men had followed instructions.

The point has now been reached when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. The troops have been ordered to fire upon any person seen throwing a missile or shooting at them. Sharpshooters have been detailed to pick off recopie on housetops and in windows who throw or shoot, from their sheltered locations, at the troops, the police, The mobs do not yet appear to realize

these facts. The citizens of Brooklyn do rot heed the proclamation of the mayor, warning them to avoid crowds, refrain from essembling in the streets and in the vicinity of the car depots.

Apparently there must be serious slaughter before peace can be restored. This may come at any moment. The clearing off of the for and rain this forenoon was in aid f public safety. The cloak for violence was removed. The mobs which caused puble yesterday afternoon and last night did not assemble today. There were disturbances, however. Wires were cut and cars interfered with at points away from the stations of the troops.

wires today, widening the breach and giving the' companies more trouble. No revival of running cars has followed the arrival of the troops, and the companies have made but a poor showing in spite of Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker say

that the outlook is brighter for the resumption of normal travel on their lines. They made a slight gain this morning in the number of cars operated, but did not succeed in starting cars as promptly and as quickly as they planned to do last night. President Norton did, however, run cars on three lines which have been closed since the strike. Cut wires and the refusal of the linemen to make repairs prevented esidents Lewis and Wicker from starting new lines. They made an improved showing on the lines operated yesterday, total of forty-six lines affected, was there anything like a resumption of normal traf-

Albany, N. Y., January 22.—Adjutant Gen-ral McAlpin and Colonel McAlpin, Gover-ior Mortor's military secretary, left for trocklyn today on a special train. The ad-itant general took this action after con-ditation by telephonics. Brooklyn today on a special train. The adlatant general took this action after consultation by telephone with Mayor Schleren
and with Governor Morton. The governor
and with Governor Morton. The governor
thought it would be well for General McAppin to visit Brooklyn and learn the actual
stuation. Governor Morton is anxieus for
as early settlement of the trouble, and he
will be informed of the state of affairs by
the adjutant general, who will return here
the appeal train today, if possible.

The governor has received protests from
abor organizations against his calling out
the state troops and will shortly answer
the same, to the effect that it was but his
Guty, under the constitution, to order out
the militia.

The governor today received the following
letter from Mayor Schleren, of Brooklyn,
which was written yesterday afternoon:
"I desire to thank you for your promptness in acceding to my request for additional troops. The First brigade reported
prompty and is now on duty. At the
heur of writing everything is reported to
be quiet and the calling out of the additional force of the national guard seems
to have had a salutary effect. I hope that
in a few days at most the trouble will entirely end."

Charged the Strikers. the vicinity of Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue stables. The strikers made an attack on a wagon containing a motorman and conductor. The wagon was on its way to the stables. A howling mob follow-Vehicle yelling, jeering and throw-ssiles of all kinds at the men. By the the wagon had reached the stables ob of nearly a thousand had gathered the situation looked quite threatening. this point the officer in command of the copy ordered a charge and the streets ere soon cleared. During the charge a bot was fired but no one was hit. An assault was made about 6 o'clock his morning on Inspector Jennings, of the trooklyn Heighlys Copyre, where the strooklyn Heighlys Copyre, was the strooklyn Heighlys Copyre, where the strooklyn Heighlys Copyre, was the strooklyn Heighlys Copyre, where the strooklyn Heighlys Copyre and the streets and the streets are the strong that the streets are the strong than the streets are the strong than the streets are the strong that the streets are the strong than the strong that the strong than the strong Heights Company. He was at-

sey street station and was badly beaten

Proclamation of the Mayor. The mayor, Corporation Counsel McDon-ld, Police Commissioner Welles, City Vorks Commissioner White and other nembers of the mayor's cabinet, entered into a conference at 11 o'clock this morning at the city hall. At 1 o'clock the meeting adjourned and Mayor Schieren, through his secretary, issued the following proclamation as the result of the conference:

"Law and order must prevail first in this community; must be respected by all, and must be enforced upon all, even it it takes

community; must be respected by all, and must be enforced upon all, even if it takes the entire force of the state. Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns announced this morning that late last night he applied to Justice Gaynor of the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Brooklyn Heights company to operate its line and that the company to operate its line and that the order to show cause had been granted. The order required the company to come before him at a special term of the supreme court to be held tomorrow and show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be issued requiring the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to forthwith resume the operation of the lines and when sume the operation of its lines, and why it should not forthwith maintain and oper-ate a sufficient number of cars on all of its ines as may be necessary for the trans portation of the petitioner and his employes and customers and the citizens and taxpay-ers of the city of Brooklyn and for such further relief as may seem just and

The Kings County and Suburban company began the operation of its Ralph avenue ine this morning. Six cars were run over this line and no trouble is looked for until

after dark. Company C, Seventy-first regl-ment, is guarding these carhouses. During the morning the strikers placed a number of obstructions on the tracks of the Fulton street line at Buffalo avenue. A crowd of about five hundred persons sur rounded the cars, which were stopped by the obstructions, and pleaded with the mo-tormen and conductors to leave the cars. They refused to leave their places and afer the police had cleared the track the cars were started for their destination. The men were not molested.

More Troops Will Be Called.

Mayor Schieren, after the talk with the members of his cabinet, said that the situ-ation is unchanged from yesterday, and he intimated that no immediate action toward calling out more troops would be taken, but that if disorder is not stopped the entire mil-itary of the state would be summoned. The mayor said he hoped the firing of the mill. tla over the heads of the people last night would have a salutary effect, and that trouble would now cease without blood-shed. Mayor Schieren has been in communication today with Governor Morton and Adjutant General McAlpin, He has ad-

vised them fully as to the occurrences of last night and the situation today.

At 2 o'clock, wiremen had begun putting up wires on Gates avenue, where they had been torn down. Connelly, the master been forn down. Connelly, the master workman, told them to go ahead and put the wires up. It was stated that Connelly had said that the ordering out of the linemen was a mistake.

Judge Gaynor has granted an order to

show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued to compel the Brook-lyn Heights Company to resume the opera-tion of its lines.

The Atlantic Avenue Trolley Company started twelve cars on each of the three following lines this morning, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock—the Fifth avenue Seventh avenue and South Ferry. Fifth avenue is patrolled by militia all the way from the power house to Flat Bush avenue Fourteen sections of wire were cut on the Gates avenue line last night, two blocks were cut out on the Myrtle avenue line, and wires were cut on the Nostrand avenue

to Tompkins avenues, Troop A paraded, keeping the crowds moving. This was a difficult task, for the strikers would only be driven from one place to assemble in another. They were in a very ugly mood and the sight of so many trolley cars stirred them up to a boiling pitch. But the cavalry did quite effective work, and their efforts doubtless prevented a riot. About 2:30 o'clock a number of strikers

rushed up Rochester avenue to Fulton street, threw a rope over the trolley wire and attempted to pull it down. The cavalry charged upon them and the strikers fled. The police discovered a gang of twenty men in wagons at 3:45 o'clock on East Parkway, attempting to cut down the wires of the Nostrand avenue and also the Bergen street lines. As soon as the wire cutters got a sight of the police they fled and es-

There was no disturbance at the Flatbush avenue car stables during the day. The militia guarded the barns and patroied the lire for a considerable distance. Everylire for a considerable distance. Every-thing was quiet. The cars began to run The first car out was delayed fif teen minutes at the entrance to the Plaza, where the track was obstructed.

A Council of War. Adjutant General McAlpin arrived in Brooklyn at 4:30 o'clock p. m. He went to the city hall and was closeted with the mayor for an hour, thence he went to bri-gade headquarters, where he was closeted for some time with Brigadier General Mc-Leer and members of his staff. Later the mayor, accompanied by Police Commiser Welles, went to brigade headquarters and took part in the conference which assumed something of the nature of a council of war. Those present were Adjutant General McAlpin, Mayor Schieren, Colonel Marwin military secretary to Governor Morton, Co onel Green, assistant inspector general and

Major Burbank, United States army.

Upon leaving the headquarters Adjutant General McAlpin expressed himself as ing fully satisfied with the situation. He further said that the mayor had expressed the belief that the force of soldiery now in this city was fully competent to cope with the strikers and the existing situation did. the strikers and the existing situation not warrant any further military display. For the first time since the inauguration of the strike the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban company began this morning to run cars on its Ralph avenue line. Full forty-six men are employed to operate this branch, but this morning only twenty-five men could be counted in the barns. Com-pany C. Seventy-first regiment, numbering sixty men, in charge of Captain Francis, was on guard.

The company continued to operate this branch up to 6 o'clock p. m., when it was decided that it would not be safe to run any more cars today.

Revolvers Were Drawn. On Fuiton street, between Ralph Patchen avenues, very serious trouble was threatened during the day. A mob of near. ly one thousand strikers and their sympa-thizers held that neighborhood in terror for several hours and only the timely arrival of a detachment of police and cavalry prevented bloodshed. At one time a small riot was in progress and the police were compelled to draw their revolvers. At the sight of the weapons the crowd scattered, rushing indo the side streets, but quickly returned at a different point. The mob kept ncreasing in size and with multiplied forces its demeanor becoming much bolder. They hooted the motormen, jeered at the police and stoned the cars. The tracks were piled up with large beams, huge stones, ash barrels, old stoves and numerous other obstructions. These caused much delay to the cars and gave the strikers an opportunity to plead with the nominion men to desert

to obstructions on the track. The striker crowded about the car and asked the conductor and motorman to join them. They refused. Strikers then jumped upon the platforms, seized both men by the necks. The Administration Decides to Make yanked them off and threw them into the Another Attempt to Do Something. howling mob. Once there they were kicked and punched unmercifully.

DANIELS

their posts. The trouble culminated at 1:30 o'clock p. m., when car No. 115 came along. Near Patchen avenue it had to stop, owing

Policemen Try Their Batons.

Then a dozen of the strikers picked both men up bodily and ran down a side street with them. About a dozen cars had, in the meantime come up and the police on the platforms drew their sticks and fell upon

the crowd. They smashed right and left, generally landing on some unfortunate striker's head. The crowd retalated with stones and for a few minutes the fight was hot. The police grabbed two leaders of the mob and placed them under arrest.

The strikers tried to rescue their brethren

command of Captain Dyer, and a portion o

across the streets. The cavalry immediate

ly formed a picket line and paraded up and

The Women in It.

There was a large number of women in the throng and they hooted and jeered

worse than the men. Many of the wome

with babies in their arms crowded about the cars and their voices crying in shrill tones "scabs, scabs," could be heard for

blocks. The police were somewhat gentle

With them, but for all that the women stoped them on every opportunity. Many of them taunted the strikers for not tear-

ing the non-union men from the cars and one big frish woman offered to take a pris-

oner from a policeman if some one would hold a child she carried in her arms.

Linemen Will Come Out.

Fifteen linemen, most of them Gatees avenue men, struck today. It is not settled whether they did it of their own motion or

were ordered out by their master workman

were ordered out by their master workman, but the latter certainly ordered them back to work and they were re-instated. Asked about the situation tonight, Master Work-man Connelly, of District Assembly 75, said: "Every lineman will be ordered out in the

norning and those who remain will know

what they are doing. Everything is quiet and the men are firm."

Master Workman Connelly said that members of the Seventh Regiment took possession of the Odd Fellows' hall on Palmetto street, near Myrtle avenue, at 4 o'clock this offerneon." I had made arrangements to

afternoon. "I had made arrangements t

afternoon. 'I had made arrangements to hold a large meeting there tonight," he said, "and several prominent citizens were to make addresses. I was in that neighborhood this afternoon, but when I attempted to enter the hall I was prevented by the militia. All those who were in the hall were locked in and the papers and books were seized by the officers of the Seventh regiment, in command. This I considered a high-handed outrage. The city is not under martial law and I cannot understand where the get their authority to close this place. I determined, in consequence of this action on the part of military, to revoke the order for the linemen to return to work, and this means that they will all be ou in the morning.

will all be ou in the morning.

That is the strikers' version of the affair. They threaten the vengeance of organized labor on the perpetrators of this invasion of the rights of workingmen to

What the Soldiers Sny.

The military account of the affair varies considerably from the strikers. It is as follows: When the troops were ordered out to protect the starting of the first cars from Ridgewood, on the Gates avenue line,

at 3:30 o'clock, p. m., today, Major Abrams

large number of the strikers, who had been large number of the strikers, who had been standing nearly all day in front of their headquarters, retired within the building. As a matter of precaution, and to assist in preserving the peace, should any of these men be inclined to break it, he ordered the

second company to advance on the double-quick down Palmetto street until they had

passed the hall. The police, at his request, followed immediately and caused the doors of the hall to be locked. For over two hours nearly two hundred men were secure-

ly boxed. No papers were seized nor were

cars sent out had returned and been se-

cars sent out had returned and been securely housed.

There are about four hundred linemen on the troily lines. They are under contract to work until February 26th. Presidents Lewis and Norton said this evening that

they had not heard that their linemen will

they had not neard that their linemen whi strike in the morning.

There was trouble all day on the Gates avenue line. One shot was fired by a Sev-enth regiment man before it was light. Early in the day President Norton, of the

Brooklyn city system, which controls the

line, announced that it would be operated

He succeeded in moving ten cars over the line. This number does not mean that ten cars were in operation all day. As a matter of fact they were started out close together, after 3:30 c'clock p. m., and were

hustled back into the carhouse before

Major Abrams and companies B, D and C Seventh regiment, 300 strong, were on dut this marning at the depots in Ridgewood The depot was also guarded by Police Car

with thirty, Captain Ennis with thirty-nine

and a mounted squad of fifteen men.
The first car, No 524, was started out at 3.30 o'clock p. m. It was escorted by Major Abrams and a detachment of troops.

A Small Battle.

which had collected. Captain Kitzer,

the police, fired a shot, as did also one the militamen. On Gates avenue the po

At Knickerbocker avenue and Palmetto street the troop and police charged a crowd

the militamen. On Gates avenue the police ordered all winlows closed. One man hiss-ed the militamen and would not take his

head in and the militiaman fired. The shot hit the window sash and the man retreat

ed. The first car had its windows smashed. The others were hit with stones and bricks. All cars stopped at 6 o'clock.

Superintendent Quinn, of the Atlantic

pany had run cars all day over nearly all the lines of the system. The first car on the Atlantic avenue line, he said, was sent out at 8:25 o'clock a. m. and the last car

over that road was run into the stables at

8 o'clock tonight. The lines which the

company was operating, he said, were the two Fifth avenue lines, the Seventh avenue line, the Bergen street line, the Vanderbilt avenue line, the Butler street line and the

Fifteenth street line. Cars were sent over

the last named two roads today. Mr. Quinn said for the first time since the strike was inaugurated, and he declared there had not been the slightest disturbance on any of the lines.

President Norton, Mr. Quinn said, was

uch pleased at the outlook and was san much pleased at the outlook and was san-guine that the companies would be able to operate their roads fully in a few days. Cars were run much later tonight on the Court street line than at any time since the strike began. The last car left the

the last named two roads today.

avenue line, stated tonight that the cor

Major Abrams and companies B, D and G.

ny of their rights invaded, save keeping

lown the sidewalks, forcing idlers to move

A Georgian Was an Applicant for the Vacancy, but Missed It.

BREWERS FIGHT THE BEER TAX They Object to Paying Two Dollars
Barrel on It, as Is Proposed by
a New Bill.

and were only prevented from so doing by the police drawing their revolvers and driving the mob back. The temper of the strikers was low thoroughly aroused and they stoned the cars unceasingly. It was found impossible for the few policemen in the neighborhood to cope with the strikers and reinforcements were sent for. In a few minutes a detachment of officers under the proposed of Corolla Diversion of the proposed of the propo Washington, January 22 .- (Special.)-The ndications today about the halls of con gress were more favorable to financial egislation than they have been for several weeks past. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the leading demo-Troop A, Lieutenant Bagley in charge, came up. At the sight of the galloping horses the mob beat a hasty retreat, rush-ing into nearby saloons, up side streets and crats to do something on the financial question. The republicans fear an extra session and are anxious to have some thing done. They have told the democratic of a financial bill. At the cabinet meeting this morning it was determined that the administration should renew its efforts to have congress act.

A \$2,750 Job Vacant. Mr. Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, the chief clerk of the interior department, re-signed today to return to North Carolina and take charge of his paper. Among the aspirants for the clerkship to succeed him was Mr. Claude N. Bennett, of Atlanta, at present private secretary of Secretary Smith. Captain Arthur Barnes, formerly private secretary to Senator Ransom, will step into the place tomorrow morning. Doubling the Beer Tax.

The Brewers' Association of America has big lobby here attempting to defeat the bill to increase the tax on beer from \$1 to \$2 a barrel. The brewers are strong, but there seems to be a growing disposibut there seems to be a growing disposi-tion in congress to increase this tax. The ways and means committee has already had the bill under consideration and may report it to the house favorably some time next week. On a special rule a vote could be taken on it in the house without delay. The imposition of this tax would increase the revenues to a par with ex-penditures.

Aimed at the Sugar Trust. Almed at the Sugar Trast.

The bill to repeal the differential duty on sugar was reported by the house today and will be taken up in a few days. Of course the house will pass it with very little debate; but in the senate it is feared it will strike a snag. Everything depends upon the influence of the sugar trust over the senate. Georgians at the Capital.

Colonel V. E. McBee, of Atlanta, general superstanding the support Air-Line, is here in the interest of pending legislais here in the interest of pending legisla-tion affecting the railroad.

Mr. Lucius Perry Hills, of Atlanta, is here to give one of his humorous lectures before the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation Friday evening. He will give a poetical version of the trials and tribula-tions of a Georgia congressman at a fearlianable Washington to

fashionable Washington tea. Judge Maddox is urging the appointment of F. H. Killian, of Dodge county, as a consul to Jurez, Mexico. Captain R. J. Lowry, of Atlanta, spent today here

Messrs. Jones and Babcock, of Dalton, were here today en route to Massachu-setts to attempt to persuade one or more of the large manufacturing concerns

VICTORY FOR THE POOLERS. They Secured a Favorable Report on the House Bill.

Washington, January 22,-Friends of the pooling bill gained a victory this morning by securing a favorable report on the bill only after a hard fight in the com and the loss of all propositions to amend, by reason of the tie vote. Since the bill reached the senate there has been great pressure to defeat it and equally as much to secure a report on the measure with as it passed would imperil it if again sent to that body. Its opponents, mindfu of this weakness in the position of the bill, sought, by every means, to accomplish its amendment. When the committee met this morning various amendments, suggested by Commissioner Morrison, which gives the interstate commerce committee authority to control and regulate rates established before they have been put out by the railroads, instead of afterwards,

the bill now stipulates, red. Railroad men look as striking at the very this as striking at the very es-sence of the measure and directed their efforts towards preventing this particular amendment. The vote on this and all the Gorman, Smith, Chandler, Lindsay. Those who voted for the measure just as it came from the house were Senators Brice, Camden, Wolcott, Butler and Higgins.

Then when it was seen that the bill could not be amended at all a vote was taken on the proposition to report it to the senate. Senators Gorman, Lindsay and Wilson entered their protest against the passage of the bill without amendment, but said they would vote for the report because they thought the senate ought to permitted to finally act and that the ate and oppose the bill as vigorously as they had in committee.

WAMPUM FOR THE INDIANS. Appropriations for the Redmen

Washington, January 22.—After six days ttempts. Mr. Holman today succeeded in attempts, Mr. Holman today succeeded i getting the Indian appropriation bill fo the year anding June 30, 1896, through th house. A number of amendments wer made in its text, however, before the com

mittee of the whole recommended favorable action and then suggesting changes from the established ratio by the Indian bureau. the established ratio by the Indian bureau.

The house bill providing for the appointment of cadets of Annapolis by representatives in congress whose districts now are not represented there, was taken up.

Mr. Crawford, democrat, of North Carolina, moved an amendment so as to authorto restrict the appointments to those dis-tricts where the cadct was not a resident at the time of appointment. It was agreed to, and, as thus amended, the bill was passed, 181 to 67, over the objection of Mr. Reed, who said such a bill ought not to

pass.

Mr. Sayers called up the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. The senate is ready to recede from its amendment to the income tax, and the house to recede from its amendments. The report was

on behalf of Chairman Wilson, who was unavoidably absent, Mr. McMillan presented the report of the committee on ways and means, recommending the passage of the bill to repeal the provision of the tariff law imposing an additional duty of 1-10 of a cent a pound upon sugar imported from a country which pays an export bounty on

that article.

A bill was passed authorizing the establishment of a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa., and appropriating \$5,000 therefor. The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the fortifications appropriation bill and asked a conference Mr. Sayers, democrat, of Texas, gave

notice that tomorrow he would call up the undry civil appropriation bill. The house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HARRIS SURE OF RE-ELECTION. Tennessee's Senator Gets a Majority

in Both Branches. Nashville, Tenn., January 22.-(Special.)-The democratic caucus bill providing the methods of procedure in cases of contest for governor passed the senate today by a vote of 18 to 14, and was at once sent over to the house where it will probably be taken up tomorrow. The three populite senators voted with the republicans against the bill, but Senator Bates, of Hickman, was the only democrat who opposed it. The republicans filed a lengthy protest against the bill, denouncing it as wicked and unconstitutional-the policy of the partisan majority in the general assembly, and offering, as sustaining their position, liberal quotations from seventeen democratic papers in the state and eighteen of the leading dailies of the United States.

Senator Caldwell objected to the protest going on the journal in its present shape and on his motion the protest was referred to the committee on privileges and elections for revision and elimination. Both houses passed a bill taking from the governor the power to appoint a state librarian and re-storing to the general assembly the right to

resulting: Isham G. Harris, 29; E. J. Sanford, republican, 39, and A. L. Mims, late populite candidate for governor, 9. The vote in the senate was on strict party lines, Harris receiving 19, Sanford 1 and Mims 3. In the house all the sixty democrats present voted for Harris. One republican voted for Mims. The senate and house will meet in joint convention at noon tomorrow and declare the result. At the same session, James A. Harris will be re-elected comptroller and E. B. Craig treasurer
The contest bill will probably be taken
up in the house tomorrow.

No Election in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., January 22.—The vote in the house and senare teday for United States senator resulted: Senate—Elkins, 13; Camden, 11; Neal, 1. President Worley de-clared no majority and no election. House-Elkins, 48; Camden, 17; Wilson, 1. House and senate took a recess till 2:30 o'clock p. m. The constitution requires that the suc-cessful candidate shall have a majority in each house before joint ballot takes place. The Kansas Ballot.

The Ransas Ballot.

Topeka, Kas., January 22.—At noon today the two houses of the Kansas state legislature balloted separately for United States senator with the following result: House-Lucien Baker, republican, 91. L. P. King, populist, 26; E. R. Rigley, populist, 1; John Martin, democrat, 1 Senate.—Baker, 16: King, 9: Dennison. erat, 1. Senate-Baker, 16; King, 9; Dennison ; Doster, 1; Daniels, 1; Ridgley, 1; Botkin, The two houses will meet in joint sessio at noon tomorrow when Mr. Baker wi be formally elected.

Sewell Selected. Trenton, N. J., January 22.—Both houses ballotted for United States senator this noon and the result was the election of William J. Sewell, the chice of the re-publican caucus last week. In the senate the ballot stood: William J. Sewell, re oublican, 15: Allen L. McDermott, dem crat, 5, and Franklin Murphy, republican in the house the ballot stood: Sewell McDermott 6 and Murphy 5.

No Result in Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., January 22.-The vote the house and senate taken at noon today on the senatorial question resulted as fol-lows: House—Washburn 32, Nelson 45 Comstock 10, McCleary 7, Donnelly 8, Mc Hale 9, Tawney 1, Buckham 1. Senate Washburn 22, Nelson 17, Comstock 3, Mc Cleary 1, Donnelly 5, McHale 2, Pillsburg Dickinson 1, Mitchell 1. No choice. other ballot will be taken at noon tome

Pierre, S. D., J. nuary 22.—The senatoria action of the republican caucus two week ago was ratified by the legislature, Senator Pettigrew being re-elected. Twenty three populists voted for State Senator Conversed. The vote in the house steed

Crawford. The vote in the house stood Pettigrew 67, Crawford 14, and in the senate Pettigrew 33, Crawford 9, Crill 1. Tomorfow the houses will ratify in joint convention. Washington Made No Selection. Olympia, Wash., January 22.—The sena-torial voting today in both houses resulted as follows: Ankeny 12, Wilson 5, Allen , Jones 2, McMillan 3, Rodgers, populist, 3;

Wallace, democrat, 4, in the senate. Hous Ankeny 55, Wilson 24, Allen 9, McMillan 6 Rodgers 20, Wallace 3, Manning 1. Fifty seven is necessary to elect. Dolph Re-Elected. Salem, Ore., January 22.-The second and decisive vote was in the house: Dolph 29, Judge F. A. Moore 1, Governor Lord 1, W.

D. Hare 7. In the senate, Dolph 19, Ben nett 8, Hare 3. Senator Dolph will be elect ed by joint assembly tomorrow. Wyoming's Choice. Cheyenne, Wyo., January 2.-Francis E. Warren and Clarence D. Clark, republicans were the choice of the legislature today for United States senators. The election be ratified tomorrow in joint session. War ren will serve the long term.

Dover, Del., January 22.-The ninth ha Chilton Succeeds Coke.

Austin, Tex., January 22.—At noon today the Texas state legislature elected Horace Chilton, democrat, to succeed Richard Coke as Urited States senator. No Result in Oregon.

Salem, Ore., January 22.—The senate votes for United States senator, first ballot today resulting as follows: Dolph, 19: Bennet, 8 Harrin, 3. The house met and adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Counterfeit Nickels. Greensboro, N. C., January 22.—(Special.) A white man, named Orlando Kirkman, has been arrested for passing a number of coun-terfeit nickels. He failed to give a \$500 bond for his appearance, and went to jail.

By Coming to Georgia New England Mills Would Economize.

\$50.000 COULD BE SAVED ON COAL

President Lowell Prefers to Locate Where Whites Predominate.

THE BOOTT MILLS MAKE THE START

Bill Introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to Allow Them to Do Business Outside the State.

Boston, Mass., January 22.-The legislaive committee on mercantile affairs gave a hearing this forenoon at the statehouse the petition of the Boott and Merrimac mills, of Lowell, for permission to manu facture goods outside of the commonwealth,

the latter corporation also asking for authority to increase its capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$3,500,000. E. C. Clarke, treasurer of the Boott mills, first addressed the mittee and exhibited samples of the kind of goods manufactured by the mills. drillings, sheetings and shirtings, and a class of finer goods. Mr. Clarke said the Boott mills were incorporated by special charter in 1835 for the manufacture of cotton goods in Lowell. For fifty years these goods have been made for export and home consumption, the only competition for the greater part of the time coming from the northern states and from abroad. Within the last few years, however, competition has arisen in the southern states, where fuel and labor are much cheaper. The inhas been phenomenal, the per cent being in at the north. All the southern mills are making the same class of goods as are being made in the Boott mills, and they are making them much cheaper, and if the Boott company are to continue to make such goods, they must make them where they have the same advantages as the southern

At present the southern companies are making a good profit at what would be starvation prices for the Boott company. He further said that the principal desire of the company in its present move is to preserve its trademarks, which are very valuable, especially in the foreign markets, notably China. The company, if allowed to go south, will devote its Lowell plant directly to making the finest goods of which directly to making the inest goods of which living wages can be paid. The company intends to keep the southern labor on cheaper goods, although Mr. Clarke admitted to a member of the committee that in time it is probable that the labor in the south will become as skilled as that at the north. The capital of the campany is now permitted to be \$1,500,000, but only \$1,200,000 has been issued, so that enough remains authorized to allow the company to build

Where the White People Predominate Augustus Lowell, president of the com pany, said the company has not yet decided into what southern state to go and the idea of moving has not yet been submitted to the stockholders. No decided step has yet been taken, as it is only seen that some move of this kind must be made in the near future. If the plant is established in the south it will be likely to gu where the white element predominates, rather than where the negroes are. Mr Lowell said that the Boott and Merrimac companies are the only Lowell concerns hat are likely to move, but that it is prot able that some of the Biddeford, Me., companies will soon have to do so.

Howard Stockton, the treasurer of the Merrimac company, said that the reason for his company's asking to go out of the state to make goods are the same as in the case of the Boott company. The Merrimac company, however, desires an increase of capital because its capacity for printing is so great that it will be necessary to erect a large plant to supply coarse good nough to meet the demands of the print works. At present the company makes goods and prints 88,000,000, making it necessary to buy 30,000,000 yards.

A Strange Order of Things "It is'a sad matter for Lowell, too," said Mr. Stockton, "that of the goods I buy, about all are bought in the south, although they are made by a Lowell concern next door to me. I cannot buy in Lowell, because they cost too inuch. At present i costs us \$25,000 more a year for our coal than it costs a mill at the seaboard, like

No one appeared to oppose the petitions and the hearings were closed.

New Bedford, and \$50,000 a year more than

if our mills were in northwest

INTO A RAVINE A Train on a Pennsylvania Railroad

Topples.
Bradford, Pa., January 22.-A special from Ridgway says a fatal railroad wreck occurred on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad near Carmen interchange this morning. Three sections coal train piled up and caught fire. The accident occurred upon a bridge and the trains toppled over into the ravine. One man was killed and four injured by the

accident. Three sections of a coal train were running close to each other.

Near Carmen the first section stopped and the flagman was sent out. The engineer of the second section saw the signal and slowed up, but could not stop until near the caboose of the first section. The near the caboose of the first section. The flagman of the second section did not have time enough to signal the third section and it crashed into the second section and drove that into the first section. Fireman William Baxter, of Bradford, who was his engine in the second section, had his arm so badly crushed that it was ampuarm so badly crushed that it was ampu-tated this afternoon. The middle brake-man, named McPhilamee, who was in the caboose, was buried beneath the wreckage and it is feared was burned in the fire that followed the collision. No trace of his body can be found. Conductor James Morrow, of Bradford, was also badly hurt and bruised, and another man whose name could not be learned, was injured. Flagman Traynor was injured about the arms and body, but not seriously. Morrow an Baxter were taken to Bradford. Morrow was taken home and Baxter was removed.

to the hospital, where his arm was ampu-tated.

But little can be learned about McPhila-But little can be learned about McPhilamee, who was buried beneath the wreck and is either burned to death or lost under the ice. He had recently come here from the, south and was not very well known. He had been a conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line. It is thought that he has a wife living at his former place of residence, but this is not positively known. Two cars were destroyed by the fire.

LET "OLD GLORY" WAVE. Both Over Honolulu and Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., January 22.—A resolu-tion was presented to the legislature today condemning the Hawaiian policy of Presi-dent Cleveland's administration in its every phase: decoupolity the public description. dent Cleveland's administration in its every phase; denouncing the pulling down of the flag, urging the speedy annexation of the island and recommending that a warship be kept at Honolulu in order to prevent any other nation from gaining a foothold there. It passed by a strict party vote. A bill was also put through today, providing for the flying of the American flag over every schoolibrate in the state.

CONSUL BORDEN FIRED. Spain Takes His Flag from His Office

Fernandina, Fla., January 22 .- (Special.) A cable message yesterday from Madrid, Spain, to the Spanish minister at Washington, directed him, by order of the cortex to dispatch to this city two trusted officials in the consular service to investigate the alleged filibustering expedition recently uncovered at this port and especially the connection with it of N. B. Borden, the Spanish vice consul here. Under these instructions the Spanish minister appointed for this mission, Senor Petiento, consul general of the Spanish government at Savannah, Ga., and Senor Rosenda Torras, Spanish

vice consul at Brunswick. Ga. The two officials were here today and their first act was to relieve Mr. Borden of his commission as vice consul for Spain and Fernandina. Borden submitted gracefully and appeared to be very little concerned about the matter. He has been vice consul for seven foreign governments, most of which have extensive commercial interests in the West Indies, the Bermudas, Bahamas and in portions of Central and South America. It was to some of the ports to which the Lagonda was unndoubtedly bound with arms and ammunition for insurgents. There is a report current here that all the other governments which Borden represents will follow the lead of Spain and dismiss him from their consular serand appeared to be very little concerned and dismiss him from their consular ser-vice, feeling that they require the co-opera-tion of a man against whom no breath of suspicion of any sort exists. Senors Pe-tiento and Torras will remain here for a week or more making a thorough investi-gation of the Borden affair from beginning to end. Borden, himself, declines to discuss the matter and the two Spanish officials will get no information whatever from him. and dismiss him from their consular ser

PATRIOTIC MEXICAN STUDENTS

Offer Their Services in the Event of City of Mexico, January 22.—Three thousand students, accompanied by friends called on President Diaz at the pations palace today and offered their services i the event of war between Mexico and Guatemala. The president, who was deeply moved, said that relations between the

but that the diplomatic situation was dan Peace was necessary to the progress of the republic, he said, and the government would not interrupt it; unless absolutely

two countries had not yet come to a crisis,

compelled to do so. PANIC IN PEKING. Movement of the Japanese Caused

It. London, January 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghal says:
"The Japanese movement on Wei-Hai-Wei has caused a panic in Tien-Tsin and Peking. The Chinese peace envoys have been ordered to expedite the negotiations with the Japanese government. Japanese cruisers are watching both channels at are watching both channels at Wei-Hai-Wei. The attack upon the stronghold may be delayed a week. The sieg trains move slowly, the roads being or ered with snow."

A BOMB IN A CAFE. It Caused a Panic and Splintered the

Brussels, January 22.—During a concert in a cafe at Jamez, three miles north of Char-lerol, last evening, a bomb was thrown into the middle of the hall. The missile exploded, wrecking furniture and extinguishing lights. Several persons were hurt by flying splinters, etc., and others were thrown cown and trampled upon in the panic which followed the explosion. No one, however, was seriously injured.

An Italian Victory.

Paris, January 22.—The Politique Coloniale has reports which are not considered entirely trustworthy, to the effect that the Italian troops have routed a force of 10,000 dervishes at Kassala. Telegrams from Massowah today state that quiet prevails at Kassala and vicinity. These advices also treat that Pas Manyarskia has taken refusa state that Ras Mangascla has taken refuge in Temben and that his forces have been

Not Von Kotze, the Letter Writer. Berlin, January 22.—The report that a Leberecht von Kotze, formerly master of ceremonies, fought a duel three days ago with Baron von Schrader, the incumbent of that office, is erroneous. Baron von Schrader's opponent was Dietrich von Kotze, a cousin of Leberecht.

Thanked the Pope. Rome, January 22.-The pope gave 'an audience today to Joseph Heywood, who, on behalf of the United States, thanked his wood later called upon Cardinal Rampolla, to whom he presented a letter from Secre

tary Gresham. Salisbury Summons His Men. London, January 22.-Lord Salisbury, as conservative leader in the house of lords, has sent circulars to his followers saying that the nature of the business that will come before them makes it desirable that they be in their places at the opening of the coming session of parliament.

Why They Resigned. Athens, January 22.-The resignation of the ministry is due to the king's refusal to accede to the ministers' request to dis-solve parliament as the best way to a so-lution of the economic problem.

Did No Harm Milan, January 22.—A bomb was exploded near the residence of a certain banker in this city today. No damage was done. Later an unexploded bomb was found.

Silver Certificate Counterfeit. Washington, January 22 .- A new \$10 cour terfeit silver certificate, well-executed, has been discovered by the secret service. If

SPRINGER'S PLAY.

William Is a Cuckoo in Order to Get a Good Place.

OTHERS MUST ALSO BE CARED FOR

Carlisle and Wilson Must Be Stowed Away in Pleasant Berths Be ore the Ad-ministration Passes Out of Sight.

Washington, January 22.-(Special.)-Bill Springer is prepared to bob up again this week and spring another harmless financial devil from the box. Springer wants to give the country a surprise and startle it into a temporary belief that something may be Cleveland and Carlisle have several times abandoned all hope, but Springer, whose hopes and spirits bubble up with as much outward apparent joy in adversity as in success, has been constantly nagging at the president's coat-tail with new schemes and plans of getting the party to gether and causing the passage of a bill. Springer don't care what sort of a bill it is, He would just as soon have one kind as another. He would take the bait of any line the administration might throw out. Indeed, since his defeat the versatile and agile Springer has developed into a cuckoo bird of the gaudiest plumage and the most mellow voice to sing merrily to the white house tune and hopes for a reward in the hape of a large full-ripe plum, weighted by a salary in excess of that of the ordinary congressman. Whether or not he wil win out remains to be seen. It is whispered on the side that Mr. Cleveland is simply playing him as a toy, and instead of feeding him when the 4th of March comes will shoo from the limb and permit him to forage alone upon the face of the earth.

You know Mr. Cleveland is given to just such things. Take our own Mr "Paramount" Blount as an instance. He sent him to Hawaii with instructions. Mr. Blount did what he conceived to be his duty and ful-filled them to the letter. His action proved horrible blunder. Immediately Mr. Cleve land shifted the burden upon the Georgian's Shoulders, made him the scape-goat of the policy of infamy and turned him out upon the world to shuffle alone. And this, with a man who served an honorable twenty years in congress and who had made repu tation as a conservative, careful, painstak-

Cleveland will shoo him away the minute his official title becomes a thing of the

Two to Be Cared For.

Cleveland cared for Breckinridge, of Ar-kansas, but that gentleman is very tired of his new job, as the salary will not maintain the dignity of his position, and he is compelled to go down into his little stocking containing the accumulation of years of le gal and congressional toil. He has already got all the honor out of it. Now he would like to abandon the Russian capital and return to his little Arkansas law office.

Billy Wilson, of course, must be provided for, and Mr. Cleveland will do this. He will cancy on the supreme bench. There wil probably be two very scon.

Unless Carlisle can make the next demo cratic presidential nomination he would like the second vacancy and should circum-stances cause it to occur at the right time he will get it. Mr. Cleveland has many times since expressed regret that he did not name Carlisle for chief justice, when he had the naming of it, instead of Fuller. The latter, while a fine justice has never just exactly won the mantle with the dignity

and great ability expected of him.

Cleveland may look out for a few of the defeated ones who hail from the east, but the Springers and Holmans and the western and southern men who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in his fight for un-conditional repeal and whose cuckooism caused them to fall from the precipitous incline of politics, will have to forage for themselves in the barren valleys of private life where bran is scarce and the water is

Cleveland, indeed, has about all he can do now to look out for himself. He must strengthen his tottering and unpopular administration or it will go down to his-tory as the failure of the age. He has queered his administration on the tarin; queered his administration on the tarif; his financial policies, if such they could be called have been signal failures, and he has t his foot into it, so to speak, every time has attempted to dabble in foreign at-Of the Hawaiian matter he has made an infamous mess which has called down the censure of the country upon him. These things he cannot right but he must strive to do something to win applause and cause the country to forget the many grievous errors of his administration

The American people are quick to forgive and Mr. Cleveland and his staff followers are hoping for something to turn up which will afford him an opportunity to reinstate

SHRIVER WAS SURRENDERED In Order That He Could Apply for Writ of Habeas Cornus

Washington, January 22 .- In the United States, supreme court today proceedings looking to the liberation from prosecution of the recalcitrant witnesses of the senatorial sugar trust committee, were initiated by Jere Wilson, who asked leave of the court to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Elverton B. Chapman, New York stock broker, now in custody of the United States marshal for that district Chief Justice Fuller asked Assistant At General Conrad, who was present notice had been given the govern ment of the intention to ask for a petition and Conrad replied that while the govern ment had received sufficient notice he thought that the petition did not show sufficient ground why the court should intervene in the matter.

The chief justice said the court would determine that matter after examination.

Judge Dittenhoffer, of New York, asked leave in behalf of J. S. Shriver, Washing ton correspondent of The New York Mail and Express, to file a petition involving the same points as those in the Chapman pe-tition and some additional points. He promised to present this later in the day

after Shriver had been surrendered.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, counsel for H. O. Havemeyer, told the court that if it should grant the petition he would like the day for hearing postponed, as he was not well and wished to argue

Correspondent Shriver was surrendered in criminal court No. 2 this afternoon by his bondsman and given over to the cus-tody of the United States marshal in order that his petition for a writ of habeas corpus may declare that he is unlawfully de-

POPE'S PETITION.

He Still Thinks He Was Swindled Out of the Senatorship.

Washington, D. C., Senator Butler laid before the senate today the petition of Mr. Eampson Pope, late candidate for governor of South Carolina on the democratic ticket. The petition is in the handwriting of Mr. Pope, is addressed to the senate and makes very plain statements as to the con duct of the late election. It says:

duct of the late election, it says:

"The undersigned respectfully represents
that he is a citizen of the state of South
Carolina and that at the election held in
that state on November 6, 1894, he was a
candidate for the office of governor and was.
as he believes, defrauded at said election

to such an extent as to deprive him of said office; that members of the general assembly were elected at the same election, who have recently elected B. R. Tillman a United States senator; that thousands of voters were prevented from casting their ballots at said election by reason of fraud. force and intimidation; that thousands of ballots were thrown out or destroyed and in many instances other ballots were substituted for them by managers and other persons; that the constitution of the United States, and of the state of South Carolina, and the laws passed pursuant thereto, were utterly disregarded; that these frauds were committed under the direction of Benjamin R. Tillman, then governor of said state, and of thon. J. L. M. Irby, chairmán of the state executive committee, who is a memof Hon. J. L. M. Irby, chairman of the state executive committee, who is a member of your honorable body. Wherefore, your retitioner prays that a committee may be appointed by your honorable body charged with examining into the conduct of said efection and papers, and on the report of such committee, that such action shall be taken in the premises as such report will justify."

LODGE FOR ANNEXATION. Never Pull Down the American Flag

When Once Raised. Washington, January 22.—The Hawaiian question was again debated in the senate today for somewhat over two hours. Mr. Gray, democrat, of Delaware, occupied the position of defender and advocate of the position of defender and advocate of the administration and Mr. Lodge, republican, of Massachusetts, that of its prosecutor. The latter senator was plain and outspoken in advocacy of annexation of the islands, declaring that he disliked to see the American flag pulled down where it had once been run up, or an American foot go back where it had once advanced.

In the dourse of the discussion Mr. Haw-ley, republican, of Connecticut, took occa-sion to correct the impression that in yes-terday's debate he had charged the president with "conspiring" with royalist Ha-waiian conspirators. What he intended to convey, he sail, was that the president had

conferred" with them. The resolution on which the debate had been based was, at the close of the morn-ing hour, placed on the calendar, and the remainder of the day's session was occu-pled with a speech by Mr. Turpie, democrat, of Indiana, in opposition to the Nica-

ragua canal bill.

The house "pooling bill" was reported back from the committee on interstate commerce by Mr. Butler, democrat, of South Carolina, favorably and without amendment and was placed on the calendar Chandler, republican, a member of that committee, giving notice of an amendment requiring proposed changes of rates to be submitted to and approved by the inter-

state commerce commission.

The Kyle resolution disapproves "the action of the administration in withdrawing our warships from the Sandwich islands and requests the president to order a vessel to proceed forthwith from San Francisco to

Mr. Frye remarked that the discus of Hawaiian could just as well proceed upon Mr. Kyle's resolution as upon

At the close of Mr. Gray's speech, Mr. Hill offered as a substitute for Mr. Kyle's resolution the one offered last Saturday by Mr. Frye, declaring that the senate "learns profound regret the attempt to restore a deposed queen to power Hawaiian islands and extends to the young republic the warmest sympa.hy in her efforts to suppress the rebellion.

vote was reached upon either subject at 4:30 o'clock the senate adjourned

BUTLER AND PRITCHARD. On Populist and One Republican Suc

Raleigh, N. C., January 22.—(Special.)-Not many new bills were introduced in the legislature today. Those of importance were to exempt cotton mills and iron furnaces from taxation if built by for eign corporations; to aid public schools by local assessments; to repeal the act giving laborers' lieng priority over mortgages; to award public printing by contract; to establish a criminal court circuit for Henderson, Rutherford and Polk counties; to reduce salaries of state officers.

A committee was appointed to investi

gate public expenditures, especially in the agricultural department, bureau of labor statistics and geological survey, it being the avowed purpose of the fusionists to consolidate all these. A special committee on election law was appointed and was given charge of county government bills The election of senators was begun at noon and in both houses there was sharp talk by the democrats and fusionists. The democrats declared the fusion of the populists and republicans to be an unholy alliance and that the populists who arro-gated to themselves the title of reformers had joined hands with the very party which had brought about the very which the populists professed to abhor

For Marion Butler and Jeter C. fusionists, 43 in the senate and 66 in the house; for Thomas W. Mason and Lee S. Overman, democrats, 4 in the senate and 41 in the house.

William H. Worth took the oath of offic

as state treasurer this afternoon, Associate Justice Clark administering it. A committee of prominent Asheville per ple arrived this afternoon to urge the legislature to establish a state reformatory or young criminals.

the creation of the new county of Scotland. The opposition is bitter. district since October 15th. Temperance advocates began to assemble here today in response to a call, and are urging the legislature to enact a liquor law modeled after the one in force in Mississippi, which is

Many persons are here for or against

a high license law. The fusion caucus tonight appointed a committee to prepare the new election law and the county government law. The caucus appointed as a committee to this caucus Marion Butler, Hary Skinner, Richond Pearson, Thomas R. Parnell and Daniel L. Russell, all leading fusionists and attorneys. It is now said by members of this committee that the bills it is to prepare will not be taken up before next Tuesday, all not being in hand yet

Transferred to the Supreme Court. Washington, January 23.-The mat-ter of sugar trust officials, brokers and ewspaper correspondents who are under adictment in the supreme court of the District of Columbia for refusing to answer ferred to the supreme court of the United States. Hon. J. M. Wilson, attorney for E. R. Chapman, broker, who was surrendered into the custody of Marshal Wilson last week, filed a petition for a writ of habeas

A Narrow Escape for All. Norfolk, Va., January 22.—Captain Fooks, of the ocean tug Pennwood, relates a thrilling hardship which occurred Saturday night off Kill Devil Hill, N. C. The Pennwood, Palis Pelis Pennwood, Pennwo night off Kill Devil Hill, N. C. The Penn-wood left Baltmore Friday with the tug Manati and two Larges in tow, for Trinidad, Cuba. When near Kill Devil Hill a terrific north gale, accompanied by tremendous seas, struck his vessel. The tow lines parted at about 7 o'clock Saturday night and the barges were tossed about until 1 o'clock Sunday morning, when they were driven ashore near the Kill Devil Hill life-saving station. Distress signals were run up and the half-frozen crews of the run up and the half-frozen crews of the barges were landed by the life-saving crew. Captain Fooks says he searched all night for the missing barges, his own vessel being tossed about by the heavy seas. He declares that in all his experience he never met such weather as that of Saturday night and that they were all lost is little short of miraculous.

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Por

Complaints That Are New Made Against the Southern Roads in Chicago.

HOW THE ROADS SHARE THE RATES

Chicago Shippers Are Agitated Over the Matter-New York Gets a Lower Rate to the Southeast Cities and Towns.

Why are the freight rates from Chicago o Atlanta and southeastern points higher than the rates from New York?

This is the question that is interesting Chicago just at present and the plucky nerchants of that great city of the wes are up in arms against the railroads tha have brought about such a state of affairs. It is an old fight-one in which Chicago has been waging for quite a number of years. But it is only recently that there is such spirit thrown into it and such serious charges against southern railroads are being brought to light.

Chicago tradesmen see no reason why they should be obstructed from southern territory by higher freight rates than New York when they claim to be nearer this section by railway mileage than New York The claim is advanced that the initial lines out of Chicago are all right and the are trying to get the rates shaped different ly, but it is said that the lines south o the Ohio river came in for the blame an they are being severely roasted by the Chicago merchants and the newspapers of

the west.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association cames in for its share of criticism by the Chicago newspapers and some startling figures are being shown up as evidence of the unfairness with which Chicago is bleng treated and of the unjust discriminations that are being shown by

southern lines in New York's favor. This matter has been brought before the courts many times for settlement and has been before the interstate commission for adjustment. The claim is made by Chicago that the distance to that city from A lanta by railway mileage is 733 miles, while New York is 876 miles from Atlanta, and yet the rate from Chicago is \$1.47 per hun-

dred and from New York only \$1.14. The claim always has been advanced by southern lines that the reason the rate from the east is less than that from Chicago is because of the water connec-tions, nearly all of the eastern freight

The southern roads claim that the pro rating distance from New York is inly 546 miles; this by reason of the fact that i is 296 miles from Atlanta to Savannah and the prorating distance from Savannah to New York is 250 miles. By the prorating distance is meant the equivalent of water miles to land miles. The basis of estimat-ing prorating distance by water is to count three miles of water for one of land. This is done by reason of the fact that the cost of transportation by water is that much cheaper than transportation by land. Notwithstanding the claims of the southern lines as to the reasons they have for making a cheaper rate from New York the fight goes on in Chicago for southern ter-ritory, which it is claimed rightfully belongs to that city,

AGAINST THE ROAD.

A Passenger Sues for Damages and

Recovers \$2,000.

Richmond, Va., January 22.—(Special.)—
Judge Robert W. Hughes tried a rather novel and very interesting case in the United States circuit court today. It was the suit of Mrs. Jennie Sublett against th receivers of the Richmond and Danville railroad. Mrs. Sublett got on the train at Charlottesville to go to Arrington on the

Midland divsion. After the train had started the conducto informed her that the train did not stop at the last named station but that he could put her off at Montreal and let another trein take her back. When the train stopped she waited for the conductor to notify her but as he failed to do so, she became ner vous, went out on the platform and was in the act of stepping off when the train started. Mrs. Sublett was thrown to the ground, and being in a delicate state of nealth, the shock caused her great pair and put her in great danger. She sued for \$2,500 and was given a verdict for \$2,000.

Gets to Running Again

Lawrenceville, Ga., January 22.—(Special.) The directors of the Lawrenceville Branch Railroad Company met the second vice president, A. B. Andrews, of the Southern Railway Company, at Suwanee today, and made a deal with the former company summation of negotiations which have be pending between the officers of the two roads for several days. The narrow gauge can now contract with any corporation or body of citizens to operate it and the road will begin its business, making daily trips, within a short time. During the suspension of this road, Lawrenceville was virtually hut off from all the towns on the Richmond

PRIZE FIGHTER CONVICTED. "Kid" Lewis Comes to Grief in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., January 22.—Yesterday, in the county court, "Kid" Lewis, the first of the gang of prize fighters indicted in this county, was tried and convicted. His sentence was \$500 fine and sixty days in iail. His fight was advertised as a sparring jail. His fight was advertised as a sparring exhibition with four ounce gloves. His partner in the exhibition was E. C. Fenner. The other two are Reddy Galilher and Henry Bohannon, the latter colored. This is the first conviction ever had in Texas under the statute enacted in 1893, making fighting a misdemeanor. The case will go to the court of criminal appeals.

MISSISSIPPI'S VETERANS.

The Old Soldiers Have an Enthusiastle Meeting at Jackson.

Jackson, Miss., January 22.—(Special.)—The fifth annual session of the Mississippi division united confederate veterans, met today. Twenty-four out of fifty-one camps in the state were represented by about sixty deligates. Major General Robert Lowery, commanding the Mississippi division, delivered an eloquent address, in which, among other things, he said: "The war between the states is a thing of the past. The verdict of the intelligent world is that a comparison of the material powers of the confederate soldier is unsurpassed. This government remains intact with no one to disturb it, and I but voice the wish of the confederate veterans that its flag may continue to float over the entire country, protecting all alike, acquire new luster and grow in strength and power and greatness."

A very interesting letter was read from Colonel F. A. Montgomery regretting above and making ways was readed. sence and making many pathetic references to war experiences. A letter was read from Lieutenant General S. D. Lee suggesting

troops.

The action of General Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, supending the operation of the constitution hastily adopted at Birmingham, until it can be more carefully considered at Houston, was brought to the attention of the division by General Lee, and the action of General Gordon was unanimously approved. The matter was quite freely discussed by Colonel Holder, Colonel Thompson, of

Texas; CaptaineDenkins, of Memphis; General Btone, Martin Marshall, Colonel Power and Captain Watts. The address of General Lowery and the letter of General Lee were referred to a special committee. The programme tonight includes a brilliant, thoughtful address by Judge S. S. Calhoon, a poem by Mrs. Cappellman, of Okolona, songs by Mrs. Hayne, Miss Lowther and Miss Dreyfus, recitation by Luther Manship, followed by a sumptuous supper preship, followed by a sumptuous supper pre-pared and to be served by the ladles of Jackson.

A BALK LINE GAME.

It Was Played Last Night at the Klmball for the First Time Here.

The balk line game was introduced in Atlanta for the first time last night, two games being played in the Kimball house

poolroom.

The first game was that between C. B. Eckels and Abe Fry, a handicap. Eckels was to play 130 to Fry's 100. Eckels won in sixty innings, Fry making 77. T. A. Clayton acted as referee and Jack Wilson as marker. Eckel's highest run was 14, and Fry's 7. The second game balk line last night was

The second game balk line last night was between D. M. Dunn and S. Clayton, Dunn to play 115 to Clayton's 100. Smith Clayton won handily, after making a number of brilliant shots. He left his opponent with 74. The highest runs were 8 each. T. A. Clayton, referee and marker.

There will be a couple of interesting balk line games tonight at 8 o'clock between good players. The first game will be between James Lynca and Charley Mitchell, and the second between John Connolly and Charles Arthur.

A BUILDING FOR FLORIDA.

The Orange State Is Coming to the Exposition in Great Shape.

Jacksonville, Fia., January 22.—(Special.) At a meeting held yesterday by the recently organized assocition for making an exhibit for Leon county at the Atlanta exposition Judge R. C. Long, chairman of the exhibit committee, made a most elaborate report detailing every product and article which it is possible for this county to show to the world. The finance committee reported progress and general Patrick Houston, the president of the association, was authorized to appoint a Leon county exposition commission to consist of five members. Today it was announced authoritatively that State Comptroller Bloxham, in his annual report which he now has in preparation, will recommend that the lockieture make a liberal ommend that the legislature make a liberal appropriation for the erection for a suitable Florida building, at the Cotton States and international exposition. Governor Mitche in his biennial message will undoubtedly do the same thing and the probability is very strong that the legislature will do all that the people demand of it in this direction.

GETTING BACK HOME.

After a Delightful Trip the Alabam Editors Are Now in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 22.—(Special.)— The excursion party of the Alabama Press Association, who have been on a tour of Florida and Cuba, arrived here this morning on the steamer City of Jacksonville, from Sanford. They were met by the local press committee and escorted to the St. James hotel for breakfast at 10 o'clock. The party was taken to Pablo Beach over the Jacksonville and Atlantic road and this after noon the entertainment took the form of a carriage ride about the city. Tomorrow morning the excursionists go to St. Augustine for the day and start homeward at ? o'clock p. m. The principal editors in the party are Hon. W. W. Screws, of Monigomery Advertiser, and Captain Frank O'Brien, of The Birmingham Age-Herald. Altogether they number about seventy-five,

BATTLED WITH MOONSHINERS.

A Marshal and Posse Capture Distillers After a Fight. Little Rock, Ark., January 22.-United States Deputy Marshal Carpenter with posse arrived here last night with six moonshiners, whom they surprised and captured while operating a still in the mountains of Pike county. The moonshiners, though completely surprised, made a stubborn resistance. They were well armed and after getting their Winchesters made good use of them, sending volley after volley into the ranks of the advancing posse. Finally, when two of the moon-shiners fell, the others called out that they were willing to surrender. The firing was rapid, the fight being over in about thirty Carpenter destroyed the still together with over 500 gallons of liquor Six prisoners were taken, including Parso Shaw, who has given the revenue officers great trouble for a year past. None of Carpenter's men were fatally hurt.

TAYLOR SETS HIS TRAP.

Killed. Yankton, S. D., January 22.—S. C. Taylor store keeper in Meckling, a small town store keeper in Meckling, a small town come miles east of this city, placed a shotgun at the front door of his place of busiless on Saturday night as a proness on Saturday night as a protection against burglars. He attached strings to the triggers and fastened the other end to the doorlatch so that both barrels of the gun would be discharged with the slightest movement of the latch. Frank Elliott, nearly to Taylor went to the latch. nephew to Taylor, went to the store and lifted the latch. The gun was discharged and Elliott received the contents of barrels in the abdomen. He lived twelv

A REGULAR BATH.

Mississippi Whisky Concealed in

Meridian, Miss., January 22 .- (Special.)-The new police force of this city for the past few days has been actively engaged in the location of several blind tigers and gambling rooms and has made quite a sucess. The police have caught a number of well-known young men gambling and got two blind tigers today. One of the liquor sellers was disposing of his goods in cakes of soap, which he sold readily at 50 cents per cake. The other was running an upstairs saloon.

A MORPHINE CRANK

Kills His Children and Then Commits Suicide.

Henderson, Ky., January 22.-Edward Rivers, who was a victim of morphine, kill ed his son, aged six and his daughter, aged eight years at their home near Brownsville and committed suicide by shooting. His wife was absent at the time and went into convulsions when she beheld the bloody spectacle. Her life is in danger. He imined that his family would become hop

France's New Cabinet. is correspondent gives the composition of the new cabinet approximately as follows: M. Bourgeois, president of the council and minister of the interior; M. Hanotaux, for-eign affairs; M. Cochery, finance; M. Cav-aignac, war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Ter-rier, public works; M. Deverninac, agriculture; M. Combes, public instruction; M. Doumock, commerce; Maurice Lebon, col.

Walhalla, S. C., January 22.—(Special.)— News reached here today of the killing of a man named Wigginton by Edward Gor-don at Newry, a small town in this county, about thirteen miles from here. Gordon killed Wigginton by hitting him on the head with a brickhet. head with a brickbat.

Striking for a Higher Scale. scale, it is said, is not equal to that paid in central and forthern Illipois.

A charge was made by the military at Broadway and Halsey street tonight at 11 o'clock. Some small boys had been jeering the soldiers and there was but few mer

irom John Conway's saloon, on the corner, to cross Halsey street. He was fired upon and hit in the face, sustaining a compound fracture of the jaw. His name is Thomas Ahns. He will die.

Mr. Mitchell, of the Brooklyn City rail-

an and was an eyewitness of the shooting. He says there were but few people about and much less cause for shooting than last night, when there was so much disturb-St. Mary's hospital, and Mitchell

to St. Mary's hospital, and Mitchell went to his home.

At 11:40 o'clock the neighborhood was almost deserted, but the few men about were excited over the occurrence.

There were less than twenty men present when the shooting occurred. Cars were run on the Broadway line to east New. York until 8 o'clock, on the Ralph avenue until 6.20 o'clock p. m.. on the Flatbush york until 8 o'clock, on the Ralph avenue until 6.20 o'clock p. m., on the Flatbush avenue line until 9 o'clock p. m., on the Gates avenue line until 6 o'clock, on the Fulton street line until 7:30 o'clock and on the Court street line until 9:30 o'clock p. m. The companies did not attempt run until midnight. They accomplished considerable by running at all after dark. some of the last cars in had rough ex-

The shooting was done by five of the

How the New Men Were Paid.

'But you didn't take out a car.'

"But you didn't take out a car."

"But I was here."

"That's true, but you were only being broken in. You are entitled only to 50 cents for yesterday."

"My contract with the company calls for \$2 a day, said the new man indignantly." I want \$2 for my day's work."

"We don't know anything here, replied the foreman, 'about your contract with the company. I'm instructed to pay you 50 cents. If you want more you will have to go to the head office."

"This conversation was carried on in the presence of a reporter of The New York Times, and there were many others of the same sort.

"The men seemed to think that they were not well treated. The foreman told them that if they didn't like what they got they could quit.

"We're not keeping you here,' he said, 'you can go where you like.'"

Statement from the Mayor.

Statement from the Mayor.

our M. Palmer, gave out the following official statement last night: "There is no truth in the report that the third brigade is to be called to this city. Mayor Schieren does not intend to make a request of Governor Morton for any more troops. He is satisfied that enough t are stationed in Brooklyn to maintain

missioner Edward Feeney, of the board of mediation and arbitration made a personal attempt to bring about a settlement of the strike yesterday. He called on President Lewis, of the Drooklyn, and talked with him half an hour. President dent Lewis said there was nothing bitrate. He declared he could operate his lines under the protection of the military and police. President Nortook likewise re-fused to arbitrate.

Chicago, January 22.—Judge Grosscup this morning notified Marshal Arnold to bring Eugene V. Debs and other impreme court entered at Washington yester begin. The trials begins Thursday, Be sides the directors of the American Rail-way Union there are many lesser labor lights included in the two omnibus indictat the trial for contempt and many wit stead of Judge Wood, will hear the cases

Washington, January 22.-Judge Augustus Ricks, judge of the district court of the resolution of impeachment agreed to by the committee is based.

Asheville, N. C., January 22 .- The citizen of this place at a union mass meeting voted unanimously to invite the Southern Biblical unanimously to havie the Southern Biolical Assembly, to be held here next summer and each year subsequently. The assembly will be under the auspices and direction of the American Society of Religious Education Its objects are to encourage the scolars of the southern states in advancing the study of the scriptures. The assembly continues about four weeks, when the studies, lessons, and conferences of various kinds will be presented and be interesting and profits ble to the general Christian public. This gathering will be composed of all denomi nations and will be unlike any other held in the south. Committees on finances, cor ndence, arrangements and enterta ent are at work perfecting local details.

Failure at Winston?

hands of a receiver yesterday by order of Judge Starbuck. Mr. Joseph Jacobs was pointed receiver.
A company was organized at this place

An Exhibit from Knoxville. Knoxville, Tenn., January 22.—(Special.)—
At a large meeting of representative citizens at the chamber of commerce rooms tonight the removal of the eastern cotton
mills was discussed and a subscription was
made to send two men east to urge Knoxville's claims.

The Cotton States and International ex-

TWO MEN' SHOT.

ed from Third Column, First Page.)

ferry for the depot at 9:40 o'clock tonight.

A drunken man from New York started from John Conway's saloon, on the corner,

Mr. Mitcheil, of the Brooklyn City rail-road, was shot in the arm. Two of the bullets from the guns of the militia went through the large plate glass windows of the candy store of John Eckoff, at No. 1657 Broadway, narrowly missing the clerk be-hind the counter. Mr. Eckoff's daughter, Sophia, who was standing in front of the store, was just missed by a bullet. Dr. T. E. Wilson attended the wounded man and was an eventures of the bestire.

The shooting was done by five of the men of the picket line which the Seventh regiment had established along Halsey street to guard the carhouse. A dozen people on the street had narrow escapes. Colonel Applegate was in command of the troops which did the firing.

New York, January 22.—The Times today prints the following:
"An order was received at the Jamaica avenue depot of the Brooklyn City railroad line yesterday afternoon to pay off the new men. Each man was carefully questioned before any money was given to him.
"Did you work yesterday?" abked the foreman of one of the men.
"Yes."

Mayor Schieren's private secretary, Wil

BOND TODAY-TRIAL TOMORROW. Debs and His Directors Will Appear in Court This Evening.

prisoned directors of the American Railway Union into court tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, that they may be given ball as provided for by the order of the suday. The men will all give ball, so far as learned, the sum fixed being \$2,000 each. They will then be free until near the 1st of April, as the supreme court will no begin the hearing of the points at issue until March 25th. In the meantime their trial for conspiracy, to obstruct interstate commerce and the passage of the mails wil ments, and some who are accused of rioting. About 100 witnesses have been subpoenaed already. The line of testimony will be much the same as that introduced ies are the same. Judge Grosscup, in

Judge Ricks Before the Committee.

Invited to Asheville.

Greensboro, N. C., January 22.—(Special.) The large wholesale and retail hardware merchants of Winston, N. C., went into the

Blood Cure medicine on a large scale. The following officers were elected: President, N. R. Bowman, of Lynchburg, Va.; vice president, Mr. J. F. Jordan, of this city, secretary and treasurer, E. L. Gilmer, at-torney, T. W. Wade.

GLEARANGE SALE

Special For This Week.

Ladies' Handsewed Welted Butt on, Cloth and Kid Tops, widths and E. Regular price \$5 a pair, sow

Bych BROS-&-(0-

Footcoverers to All Mankind. 27 Whitehall Street.

243 DECATUR ST..

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY; FULL MEASUREMENT.

ted to prepare an exhibit for the REGULAR CHICAGO BLOW.

position and the Tennessee centennial ex-

Wind at the Rate of Sixty Miles an Hour. Chicago, Ill., January 22.—The velocity of the wind during the day yesterday averged fifty miles an hour, the maximum being sixty, when many people were injured and property destroyed in various parts of the city. Except for there being less snow the day resembled that of the great blizzard last winter. Walking and driving was slight injuries were reported. The wall of a partly burned building at 302 West Madi-son street was blown down while a paint-er was working on the front part of it. Walter Fertig, of Roby and Hastings street, cut on the head by brick and timbers and his skull is believed to be fractured. C. W. French, of 373 West Van Buren street, was injured internally, and his back is badly hurt.

Colonel Leroy T. Steward, a prominen tizen and inspector of rifle practice in th Illinois National Guard, was struck by a pane of glass, blown from the tenth story of the Hartford building. An artery of his leg was severed and he is suffering with compound fracture of the kneed.

worst crossing in the city during a win storm, a two-horse wagon was blown over and the driver, springing out just in time, was carried half a block by the wind. A thirty foot flagstaff over Kinsley's restaurant building broke before the blast and in its descent to the street half a dozen people were knocked down by the broken parts. W. M. Moody, a real estate dealer. was hit in the breast and a gash was c in his forehead by striking a street car rail. Many plate glass windows were brok-en in the business district and street traffic was delayed all day, principally on the

Killed by the Cyclone.

Memphis, Tenn., January 22 .- A cyclon occurred yesterday afternoon at Piggett, Ark., killing two men and seriously in-juring nine persons. At McKain's mill, two les south, several dwellings were totally of whom will die. No details of the disaster have been received.

Union Pacific Receivers. St. Louis, Mo., January 22.-Judge San born rendered his decision in the Unite States court today anent the Union Pacifi railroad receivership. The old receivers are appointed for all Union Pacific property covered by mortgages made by the Union Pacific road to Edwin D. Morgan and Oakes Ames and dated November 1, 1890 These receivers are to continue to operate all and separately the lines of railroad, its extensions and branches. They are al lowed to hold all earnings accrued during their former receiverships, to pay all in-debtedness that may have occurred and

are also empowered to pay all expense incurred during their present receivership

Ordered the Bank Closed. Binghampton, N. Y., January 22.—State Bank Examiner Clark, who for several days Bank Examiner Clark, who for several days past has been examining the books of the Merchants' bank, of this city, ordered the doors of that institution closed about noon yesterday. The president is Erastus Ross, and his sons, Fred E. and Clifton, are respectively cashier and assistant cashier. The excitement occasioned by the closing of the Merchants' bank was augmented by the Merchants' bank was augmented by cement that the private bank of Erastus Ross & Sons had temporarily suspended payment, pending an investigation of its affairs.
In consideration of the sum of \$1, Ross of the sum o

Walked on the Big Bridge New York, January 22.—An accident to two trains on the Brooklyn bridge las evening blocked the road for haif an how and caused the most stupenduous b that has ever occurred on the structure. In addition to the usual rush at this time of the day was added crowds of people who generally patronize the ferries, but owing

Sons have given a mortgage on two business blocks owned by them for \$10,000.

to the irregular running of the boats on ac-count of the fog, they had flocked to the bridge. For more than an hour and a half the traffic on both of the tracks was at a standstill, and the big promenade on the bridge was fairly jammed and packed with Some had even to walk on the rail ways on either side of the promenade, while others chose to trudge over the wagon Sudden Death of a Minister Columbus, O., January 22,—A special from Springfield, O., says: Rev. James L. Rog-ers, aged sixty-seven years, a retired minis-ter, for years principal of the seminary, dropped dead on South Lime street yester-

day. He appeared to be in good health and preached at the Third Presbyterian church Sunday. As he was walking along he re-ceived a paralytic stroke and fell forward on his umbrella, disfiguring his face and dying almost instantly. Killed, by an Electric Car Nashville, Tenn., January 22.—(Special.)— J. T. Barnes, who was knocked down by an electric c.r and badiy bruised Monday, died last night, after suffering amputation of a foot. He was old, and quite feeble.

dience and a good second night crown and the play and players emphasized splendid reputation they have made her

Thursday night the Grand will present an attraction which it is claimed will be an attraction which it is claimed will a in intrinsic value one of the best the has been seen on the stage of that her ifful playhouse. The "Black Patti" is probably one of the best sopranos in the world. Blind Tom during his visits he was enthusiastically received by the lectass of Atlanta theatergoers. The "Bust Patti" is said to be greater in her lattan Blind Tom and theatergoers at music lovers will recognize the great we which this woman possesses.

which this woman possesses which this woman possesses.

The rest of the people in the companies white and are recognized artists a merit. Signor Vincenzo Bielletto, the Mons. Arme Darvall, bass; Lily Vilom, rolinist; Nina Vilona, planist, and murker with the evening's entertainment.

Charming Gladys Wallis. Charming Gladys Wallis.

Complimentary phrases seem to fifteely from "knights of the pencil" whereferring to Miss Gladys Wallis, the bris particular star of the company which p sents "A Girl's Way" at the Grand as Friday and Saturday evenings. The pla is of the light comedy order; its crity top being to furnish a convenient unice which to load the fun-making a clever company. Of Miss Walls to go farther. She is spoken of as prepetite, winsome, captivating, bewitching, a graceful dancer, of excellent voice as with rare ability as an actress. Wa greater combination of talents can a aspirant. (or activation of talents can a spirant for a stellar posit damatic world demand? Her support

company is of excellent materia, that inimitable comedian, Joe Cawther well liked here, at the head.

Not Mary Baker Eddy Editor Constitution—In the Monday at the from Macon in The Constitution the is a great error, which is so misleading the I trust you will correct it. Rev. Mary & ker Eddy, the author of "Science at Health," the founder of Christian science is living in sacred seclusions are is living in sacred seclusion at ner test tiful home in Concord, N. H., and a not lecturing in Macon or anywhere else.

A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

TRAGEDY ON A TRAIN. A Passenger Killed and a Braken Mortally Wounded. Memphis, Tenn., January 22. Solome Bloodsoe, a wealthy planter of Bay VI large, Ark., left this city Sunday of Iron Mountain train. He was riding of scalper's ticket made out in a woman name. The conductor refused the fict and demanded full fare, which the pa senger refused to pay. At Calvin Sta a brakeman attempted to put Bloods off. Both drew revolvers and fired. Brakeman Bene was shot through the stone and mortally wounded, but managed

him instantly. Bloodsoe's body and Bes were carried to Wynne. Conducton Jac's son was held there pending the action of the authorities. PEACE AT RICHMOND COLLEGE.

The Differences Between the Student and Faculty Adjusted. Richmond, Va., January 22.—(Special-The factional difference between the special-dents of Richmond college, growing out of the election of Professor Boatwright, on of the youngest prfessors, to the grad-dency of that institution, were adjusted in last night in a conference of committee representing the opposing sides and white winged peace now prevails where was to days ago serious trouble and bloods

was threatened.

himself, which came near culmi seriously, really led up to the an agreement of last night. FOR MEN ONLY.

was threatened.

The thuble of last Friday, in which Mr.

Twitchell, a ministerial student from reYork, as stated, drew his pistol to protect
himself which came near culminatis

Brigadier Cozens Will Address a Pak Brigadier Cozens Will Address a rable Meeting Today.

Brigadier Cozens and Mrs. Cozens and staff, of the Salvation Army, will arrive the city this morning from Jacksonvilla. Fla., where they have been on a tour dinspection of the army in Florida.

The party will only remain in Atlanta in day, leaving tonight for Cincinnati, the home.

home.

The brigadier will lead a special meeting for men only at the Salvation Army has on Marietta street at 3 o'clock this after noon, and at the same time Mrs. Cogging and Mrs. Ensign Miles will address a meeting for ladies only in the Methodist church on Marietta street, the subject of the latter meeting being, "The slum and rescue work of the Salvation Army."

New York, January 22.—At it o'clock his morning the jury in the Laidlaw-Sagress came into court and after they had declare that they could not agree were discharged by Judge Patterson. The jury slood his to three in favor of the plaintiff. The stood that way at every ballot taken, he first having been taken ten minutes and I o'clock last night. Could Not Agree.

KEATING

The Committee

STAR CHAMBER

Macon's City Co Investigating Co ton Gets Off Macon, Ga., Ja city council held a The Telegraph at \$700 per annum. ing except marsh ney was allowed to his regular sal the sewers. Mi elected a commi Mayor Horne info had appointed Dr.

place as a memb board. The appo The chief of police as inspector of w salary of \$300. that a further made to carry square park. back to the final The principal the report of the charges against outline of the ch fense were con Constitution. T ng of Keating. derman Van me report, as the covidence on whi their report. dered that all the Many pages of ty read, and there we show that the se

ordered his salar gaging in the un violated a city or been enforced and from the day it prior to Keating's community is imp hill.
After the readi

sexton or his re-

any criminality

out of a cent. The tion had been appution that there we

and be requested the council next T to Keating, the co mand him and let the future he mu to the duties of se undertaker's busin Much Bui The indications siderable new buil and thus employn unemployed. Amo buildings to be for Mercer university slum and classifo Mrs. S. T. Colego Mr J. C. McBurn stery store to cos Buike will prot three-story store.

Second street. build veterinary street, between streets. In addit buildings in cont party of pected to arrive in purpose of exami-rear Bibb county

colonists who w The will of Mr. There are about a of the will, Mrs. ter of the decease Ball, are made ex out bond, but as cannot qualify a Ball is one of the must give bond?

shares in the est Mrs. Ball, to whe store building, of Cotton avenue, at ed an equal shar the remainder of No Pi even policemen carrying a pisto licemen thought Judge Hardeman after a sharp inj

the future had I

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The county co Thursday at whi burg will preset county treasurer decline to accept then the fight w senburg to esta tion that the off ished. He will not send then the gued before the not yet issued a and some ciaim necessary or esse cy of the office meanwhile My county treasure of the position.

Captain Rober iay in Macon Confederate As is a gailant ve the interest of campment of the component of the campment of th from the 10th t remembered the Atlanta last De tuce to pass re encampment.

That \$1 That there has be public prints of he will be prints of he will be prints of he will be will be will be will be will be will be seriou drew a bill to session of the proposition and bill was outline The legislature of Alabama reconvened to

Tops, widths A m



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COAL AT REDUCED

ST COALS ON THE REMENT.

E THEATERS.

an excellent matinee auod second night cre they have made h ek Patti" Next. one of the best in the stage of that be The "Black Patti" of the best soprance om during his visits he

Y ON A TRAIN. illed and a Brakeman

n., January 22,—Solomon thy planter of Bay VII-this city Sunday on as ain. He was riding on a nade out in a woman's uctor refused the ticket ill fare, which the pas-pay. At Calvin Station pay. At Calvin Station mpted to put Bloodso volvers and fired, Brake not through the stomach unded, but managed to be the board but managed to

Between the Students ulty Adjusted. college, growing out of ofessor Boatwright, one

terial student from New rew his pistol to protect ame near culminating ed up to the amicable night.

IEN ONLY. Will Address a Pabe

ing Today.
and Mrs. Cozens and Mrs. Cozens and on Army, will arrive in ing from Jacksonville, ave been on a tour of my in Florida.

y remain in Atlanta to it for Cincinnati, their

22.-At 11 o'clock this

KEATING HOLDS ON

The Committee Recommended That He Be Fired, but He Stays.

STAR CHAMBER EVIDENCE IS OUT

on's City Council Sets Down on the Investigating Committee, and the Sex-ton Gets Off with a Reprimend.

Macon, Ga., January 22 .- (Special.)-The city council held a regular meeting tonight The Telegraph was elected city printer at \$700 per annum, which embraces all print ing except marshal sales. The city attorney was allowed \$50 per month in addition to his regular salary of \$1,200 per year or account of extra labor incident to building the sewers. Miller Gordon having been elected a commissioner of public works Mayor Horne informed the council that he had appointed Dr. John Ingalls in Gordon's place as a member of the sewer advisory board. The appointment was confirmed The chief of police was authorized to act as inspector of weights and measures at a salary of \$300. A resolution was offered that a further appropriation of \$25,000 be made to carry on the work on Tattnall square park. The resolution was referred back to the finance committee.

The principal event of the meeting was had been appointed to investigate the charges against City Sexton Keating. An outline of the charges and the sexton's de-fense were correctly given in Sunday's Constitution. The committee's report did not embrace the list of charges or any evi-dence submitted at the star chamber hear-ing of Keating, but simply declared that the investigation had occurred and recom-mended that the sexton be requested to tender his resignation to the council. Alderman Van moved to disagree with the report, as the council knew nothing of the widence on which the committee had ha their report. As a substitute, it was or-dered that all the testimony be then read. Many pages of typewritten evidence were read, and there was not one word in it to show that the sexton had been guilty of any criminality or had swindled the city out of a cent. The committee of investigation had been appointed on the representa-tion that there were irregularities in the accounts of the sexton and the council had ordered his salary held up pending the investigation.

Sifted down, the whole matter resolves itself into the fact that the sexton, by engaging in the undertaking business, has violated a city ordinance, which has never been enforced and which has been obsolete from the day it was passed, years ago, prior to Keating's election as sexton. The community is impressed with the fact that a mountain has been made out of a mole

After the reading of the evidence the council agreed that instead of asking the sexton or his resignation that he be nished with a copy of the specific charges and be requested to make his answer to the council next Tuesday night. In justice to Keating, the council might simply reprimand him and let him understand that in the future he must devote his entire time to the duties of sexton, and not pursue the

undertaker's business. Much Building in Macon

The indications are that there will be con siderable new building in Macon this year, and thus employment will be given to the unemployed. Among some of the principal buildings to be erected is a large annex to Mercer university to be used for a gymna-slum and classroom, to cost about \$50,000. Mrs. S. T. Coleman, Mr. S. S. Dunlap and Mr J. C. McBurney will each erect a three story store to cost about \$20,000 Mr. T. C. Burke will probably crect a handsom three-story store in Triangular block on Second street. Mr. John Anderson will build veterinary headquarters on Third street, between Mulberry and Walnut streets. In addition to this there are other buildings in contemplation, and plans have been prepared for numerous houses. The

present year promises to be prosperous.

A Chicago Party. A party of Chicago capitalists is expurpose of examining large tracts of land near Bibb county with a view of locating

colonists who will engage in agricultural pursuits and fruit growing. The deal is being arranged through an enterprising Ma-The will of Mrs. Jacob Russell was filed for probate today in the court of ordinary Incre are about seven heirs. By the terms of the will, Mrs. Charles E. Ball, a daughter of the deceased, and her husband, Mr [18]] Call, are made executrix and executor without bond, but as they are residents of Flor

is the ordinary will hold that Mr. Ball cannot qualify as executor, but as Mrs. Ball is one of the heirs she can qualify but must give bond. The heirs will have equal shares in the estate with the exception of Mrs. Ball, to whom Mrs. Russell gives the store building, corner of Plum street and Cotton avenue, and Mre. Ball is also allow ed an equal share with the other heirs in the remainder of the estate.

No Pistols in Court. Judge John L. Hardeman wift not allow even policemen to enter Bibb superior court carrying a pistol. Today one of the po-licemen thoughtlessly violated this rule. Judge Hardeman had him arraigned, and after a sharp injunction allowed the officer to go without paying a fine. Policemen in

the future had better watch out The county commissioners will meet on Thursday at which time Mr. C. B. Massen-burg will present his bond of \$225,000 as nty treasurer. The commissioners wil lecline to accept or approve the bond and then the fight will be precipitated by Massenburg to establish the constitutional question that the office was never legally abolished. He will mandamus the commissioners and then the whole question will be arrived before the gued before the courts. The governor has not yet issued a commission to Massenburg and some ciaim that the commission is not necessary or essential to the legal occupan-cy of the office by Massenburg. In the meanwhile Mr. W. G. Smith, ex-officio county treasurer, is discharging the duties

Will Lecture. Captain Robert Perry Duncan, of Louis, ville, Ky., will deliver a lecture at an early day in Macon for the benefit if the Bibb Confederate Association. Captain Duncan is a gailant veteran. He is in Macon in the inter-st of the proposed in the p the interest of the proposed interstate en-campaient of the national guard or state plunteers, to be held in Louisville, Ky com the 10th to the 25th of May. It will in membered that Contain Ducces from the 10th to the 25th of May. It will be remembered that Captain Duncan was in Atlanta last December and got the legislature to pass resolutions recommending the encampment. The encampment will be held under the auspices, support and control, of the federal government. Captain Duncan is a brother of Captain George W. Duncan, of Macon, and is the guest of that gentleman during his stay in the city.

That \$10 Emigrant Plan.

There has been considerable said in the public prints about the visit of Mr. A. Krimmett, of Missler & Krimmett, of New York. to Atlanta and the letter which he wrote to Governor Atkinson proposing to turn the tide of emigration to Georgia, principally Gormans, and locate colonies in this state at \$10 a head. Mr. Krimmett must be serious, for an Atlanta gentleman drew a bill to be introduced at the recent sossion of the legislature containing the proposition advanced by Krimmett. The bill was outlined to several legislators and they threw cold water upon the project That \$10 Emigrant Plan.

and the measure was never introduced the legislature.

Will He Succeed Satterlee! Will He Succeed Satterlee?
The term of Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee as inspector-general of the volunteer forces of the state of Georgia will expire May 1st next. Some friends in Macon and Irlends elsewhere are trying to have Lieutenant Oscar Brown, formerly of Newman, or LaGrange, appointed as Satterlee's successor. They are proceeding on the idea that the United States government officials at Washington will not reappoint Lieutenant Satterlee for another term. Brown is a graduate of West Point and for four years was instructor of cavalry at West Point. He is now stationed in Arizona and is regarded as one of the best informed officers in the service. A strong effort will also be made to have Lieutenant Satterlee retained.

Newsy Notes.

The drawing by the helrs of shares in the Napier estate was concluded this afternoon. The well-known Napier house goes to Mr. Briggs Napier.

Mrs. A. G. Butts is quite unwell. Captain Cuyler King and his wife. Mrs. Pet Nisbet King, are also very sick.

Mr. Porter Sewell was thrown from his buggy today against a tree and was severely bruised.

Cashier J. W. Cabaniss, of the Exchange

buggy today against a free and was severely brujsed.

Cashier J. W. Cabaniss, of the Exchange bank, has returned from New York.

A number of minor cases were disposed of today in Eibb superior court. Mrs. William Reese obtained a verdict of divorce from her husband. The grand jury was in session today.

THE DAY IN AUGUSTA.

A Manufacturer of Chemicals Looking Around for a Place to Locate.

Augusta, Ga., January 22.—(Special.)— Next to the exposition property is a bar-room where a dance was given last night and this morning an hour later fire destroyed the building. The building was the property of H. H. Hicks. It was completely destroyed, as was the adjoining dwelling. The total loss will be \$850.

In the United States court today W. N. Tyson, of Sandersville, at the instance of the treasury officials, was remanded to Savannah jail by order of Judge Speer. He will remain there until other cases with which he is connected come up for trial in Savannah. T. F. Braswell is being tried for perjury. It is charged that he swore falsely last July in the case of Tim and Sam Walden, indicted for illicit distilling. Braswell claimed that Padgett and others as they directed him, which was injurious to the Waldens. Later on, when he next came to town Braswell appeared before Commissioner Calvin and said that he desired to correct his testimony, as under fear of his life he had sworn falsely. The case will be finished tomorrow. Mr. E. M. Earle, of Providence R. I.,

arrived in the city this evening. Mr. Earle is a large manufacturer of chemicals and dye stuffs which are used in preparing cotton goods. He is now traveling through the south with a view of establishing a branch plant in some city in this section. He says he is desirous of conducting business entirely on the wholesale plan and is of the opinion that it would pay handsomely in this portion of the country, where there are hundreds of cotton mills He seems to be very favorably impressed with Augusta and her manufacturing

A rumor is affoat that the Seaboard Air-Line is negotiating for the purchase of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad, which runs from Augusta to Spartanburg, Anderson and Greenville, S. The rumor got out through the talk that the Seaboard Air-Line intends to mov its shops from Abbeville to Greenwood, where it crosses the Port Royal and West-ern Carolina road. The Seaboard is anxious to get into Augusta as it has a large bus-iness in and out of this city.

A DISGRACE TO THE COUNTY. Prisoners Who Are Freezing in the

White County Jail. Cleveland, Ga., January 22.-(Special.)-The following lines were written by Albert Cross, the prisoner who is at present, and who has been for over a month, during all who has been for over a monta, during an the severe weather, confined in white county's Siberia; the dungeon of the jail. The dungeon is damp, and as the jail is not constructed so that it can be warmed Cross has been suffering terribly from the coid. His feet have been frozen, and are now, says the jailer, cracked open, and preling or sloughing the frozen portions. Following is Cross's effort to describe his

"If they get you in Cleveland They will give you no bail; 'You're a very good fellow. But we send you to jail. "The jailer comes 'round, Your case is so small I'm sorry for you.'

"It is cloudy and snowing, And how I am suffering There is no one that knows.

"The jailer I like,
For he is feeble and old,
And he comes 'round to see me No matter how could.

"If you think this a story written for health And see for yourself.

"The jailer is clever And kind-hearted, too: He gives me tobacco
And feeds me good, too. "But my feet know a joke;"

For their skin's slipping off Like potatoes in June. "My feet are frostbitten Entirely all over, And if the weather don't change I'll freeze hard all over.

"If you get in the dungeon Without any fire And your feet don't frostbite Then say I'm a liar.

"It's a shame and disgrace As sure as God lives— The treatment to prisoners,

White county gives."

It is a fact that the man, Cross, is really in a pitiable condition: His feet froze, or were so frostbitten during the recent cold nights that they are now so swollen and sore he cannot wear his shock. Yet we are called a Christian and civilized people.

Hall Superior Court. Gainesville, Ga., January 22.—(Special.)— The January term of Hall superior court convened yesterday at 10 o'clock, his hon-or, John J. Kimsey, the new judge, presid-ing, and Solicitor General Howard Thomp-

on at his post. His honor gave a clear, lucid and vigorous charge to the grand jury, touching upon all matters which the law requires. He hit the billad tigers square between the eyes and impressed upon the jury the ecessity of raiding their dens and bringing them before the court by ones or by squad-

rons.
Judge Kimsey is a self-made man, pure, strong, native intellect, good common sense, fine legal knowledge and is in close touch the content of the cont with the people and will make an alle, impartial and upright judge.

BOTH WERE "CONVERTED." Bush Killed a Negro and an Officer Laid Him Low. Greenville, Miss., January 22 .- At Moore

head, forty miles from here William Bush asked a negro if he believed that Jesus Christ ever rode an ass. When the negro replied in the negative Bush pulled his gur and said: "I will make a convert of you," and shot the negro dead. He took the first train for Greenvil'. J. M. Cates, an officer, was at the depot here looking for him. He ordered Bush to throw up his hands and surrender. Bush tried to draw his pistol, but before he could get it Cates shot and killed him.

MR. MYERS IS MAYOR THROUGH ALABAMA. AN ARMY OF TRAMPS A. K. HAVVKES

The Citizens' Club Wins a Sweeping The State Legislature Reassembles, a Pull They are Marching on Jacksonville One Victory in Sayannah. Attendance Being Present.

DR. DUNCAN DEFEATED BY 655 VOTES MUCH NEW LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

Not a Single Member of His Aldermanic Ticket Gets In-As Much as \$25
Paid for a Single Vote.

Savannah, Ga., January 22 .- (Special.)-The election for mayor and aldermen of Savannah resulted today as has been pre dicted in these dispatches, in the overwhelming success of the Myers ticket. His entire board of aldermen was elected by majorities ranging all the way from 300 to 700 and over.

The next city adminstration will be composed of Herman Myers, mayor; and Aldermen Thomas Screven, William Garrard, Henry Kolshorn, H. H. Bacon, George A. Hudson, Charles A. Lamotte, J. J. Carolan Harry Willink, E. C. Gleason, George W. Tiedeman, W. J. Watson, and Dr. L. A. Falligant. Mr. Myers's total vote was 2,584; that of Dr. William Duncan, his opponent, 1,929. Mr. Myers's majority is 655. Captain Thomas Screven led the al-dermanic ticket with 2,769, a majority of 701 votes over Mr. Joseph Hull, the highest on the Duncan aldermanic ticket, who re

ceived 2,018 votes.

There was little or no scrapping around the polls and altogether the election was a very quiet one in that respect, though partisan spirit has never run so high, nor in election so thoroughly and systematically nanaged on both sides as was the case with managed on both sides as was the case with this one. Both sides had strongly partisan managers and challengers at the polls. Their workers were well captained, but the Myers men secured the advantage in having hired every available hack and car-riage in the city for carrying the voters to and from the poils. It is charged on both sides that money forced freely, and that sides that money flowed freely and that all the purchasable negro vote received good fat fee for their ballots. It is said that some votes on both sides went as high as \$25 and others were bought

Duncan men say that the Myers crowd had the money and they attribute their success to the financial conduct of the campaign in the controlling of the negro vote and the new ballot law. As the voting was done in booths somewhat on the Australian plan, there was no guarantee that the goods were delivered. hat the goods were delivered. Only five minutes was allowed a voter in which to write out a ticket in case he wished to scratch his ticket. If all the provisions of the law were not complied with in making out a ticket and folding properly, it was thrown out. More than one hundred ballots were thus thrown out before going into the box and in the count 104 more were dis

Some very prominent men here were unable to make out their tickets as required by law and their votes were lost.

BEAT THE GREEN GOODS MEN. Sheffield Meets the Swindlers and Gets Their

Jersey City, N. J., January 23.-A green goods sharper was beaten at his own game Monday in Taylor's hotel to the tune of \$1,500. The man who beat him was John Sheffleld, of Manchester, N. Y. The latter, in response to a telegram from the swinllers, met them at No. 87 West street. New York, and was taken to Jersey City. At Sheffield's request they hired a room at Taylor's hotel. Only one of the gang accompanied Sheffield to the room. An hour later the swindlers came down stairs and bolted out of the door. Soon afterwards Sheffield came down smiling. Yesterday he called on Chief of Police Murphy and said he had got \$1,600 from the swindlers wed him the money. The police are

looking for the green goods men. WAY DOWN SOUTH.

Brunswick Times: The southern factory dividends are arguments that cannot be overcome. That the southern mills have rospered and kept on full time for all hese dreary years has forced the open acknowledgment that New England cannot compete with the south. And the lesson of the future is only beginning to be told. The southern mills are the export-ers of American cotton goods. Brunswick offers immense facilities for cotton facto-ries and is the center of the sea island cot-

Savannah News: The Morning News has those interested come to look into the mat-ter they would find that the south could do very nearly if not quite as well in the do very nearly it not quite as well in the fine goods business as in the coarse. It may be expected now, since leading mill men of New England have come to the same way of thinking, that mills for mak-ing fine cotton cloths will go up in the

Washington Gazette: More cotton facto-Washington Gazette: More cotton factories are going to be built in the south. Why not one right here in Washington? If we cannot build a big one, let us build a small one. We could manufacture our own cotton and save the money that others make out of it. We pay from five to ten times the price of raw material manufactured article Our people should keep this profit at

Americus Times-Recorder: There is n place like the old home. The Dalton Ar gus reports that twenty-six families former-ly residents near there, have returned from Texas and will take up their abode in Geor-

gia again. Fayetteville News: The Dixie Hummer

in its marvellous race from Chicago to At-lanta in sixteen hours, has set the pace for '55, and all but laggards must keep step 'in this the triumphant march of the new Americus Times-Recorder: The low price of cotton may prove a blessing in disguise for it is driving the cotton mills to the south In the course of time the increased wealth of the south from the establishment of

cotton milis will largely overbalance the los by the decline of the price of cotton. Sparta Ishmaelite: The richness of Geor-gia in marble deposits will be a revelation to most of her own people. It has been but a few years since anything like systematic and scientific development of the Georgia and scientific development of the deergap marble quarries began, and yet, already this state has risen to the position of sec-ond amongst the marble producing states. Only Vermont surpasses her and before many years her lead will be greatly lessen-

Savannah Press: Birmingham is setting a good example to the places which want to build cotton mills. Birmingham is not waiting for eastern capital, but is putting ner own money into southern factories. This is the way to start the boom. Northern money will seek the place where people have confidence in their own advantages and stand willing to put money into home industries. Birmingham has started a \$200,000 cotton mill and one man has planked own \$10,000 already. This is a good indown \$10,000 already. This is a good investment for Birmingham. It shows that she will diversify her industries and that she stands ready to turn five cent cotton

Jackson Will Fight Mitchell.

London, January 22.—Peter Jackson has accepted Charley Mitchell's challenge on condition that the fight will take place at the National Sporting Club and the stakes be £1,000 a side.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Dip

Thousand Strong.

A Joint Session of the General Assembly Arranged for Next Friday, When the Exposition May Be Discussed.

day. A full attendance was present, J. R. Wood, who was elected during the recess to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Holt, the member from Macon, was sworn in. Resolutions were introduced as That the action of those disappointed of-That the action of those disappointed of-fice-seeking Alabamians, who went to New Orleans last week and maligned their state by untrue charges against its fair name and the common honesty of its citizens, be condemned; that the legislature memorialize congress to pass a bill to coin silver at a ratio of 16 to 1; that the two bodies of the general assembly meet in joint session next Friday, the 25th, at 4 o'clock, and that a committee, representing the Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta, be urged to come before the joint session and instruct them with reference to the making of an appropriation for The resolutions were referred to the committee for consideration.

The following new general bills were in-To tax all legacies and inheritances 5 per cent of their cash value at the time they are bequeathed. This tax is proposed to be levied only once, however, not every year.
To regulate the granting of licenses to teach in the public schools of Alabama.
The bill provides that teachers must stand ns in ormography, reading, pen manship, arithmetic, algebra, geography, history, grammar, rhetoric, physiology and hygiene, and must be graded into examination.

To prohibit the sale of liquor by or to

vemen in houses where only single women live or board. To punish the crime of carnal knowledge of a child under eighteen years with either death or life imprisonment.

To prohibit the granting of free railroad

passes to members of the legislature. To make the wife a competent witness in cases of abandonment.

To prohibit persons from secreting themselves on railroad trains to avoid paying

fare.
To authorize incorporated towns and cities in Alabama to use the Myers auto matic ballot machine in local elections. To require railroads carrying passengers to keep an office, ticket agent and waiting rooms in towns of 500 inhabitants. About seventy-five local bills were intro-

Save Him from His Friends. From The Farmers Voice.

It is said that President Cleveland wishes thorized to issue very low interest bearing bonds. The president seems to be bond crazy. The issue of bonds is his standard remedy for all existing evils. It is a wonder he did not wish to issue bonds for the cure of his gout. It would seem that he has just learned what everybody has known for years, that Wall street is too smart for years, that Wall street is too smart for the United Stateg government and that the business of the street is to entrap the government by confidence games and to sandbag it. The president himself is carged with making a pot of money in the street, but even that cannot blind him to the fact that when he sells \$50,000,000 in bonds in the financial catch-basin, getting \$50,000,000 solid gold dolars for them, end finds that most or all of this gold is back in the street sgaln in a few weeks, the game is too jughandled to benefit the government. The authorites at Washington appear to delight in issuing interest bearing bonds, but they are to be pardoned for objecting to having the bond buyers of Wall street hold both the bonds and the price they paid for them. the bonds and the price they paid for them. But Mr. Cleveland nor his congress are the men to relieve the old ship of state of the Wall meet barnacle. They have not the sackbone to do it. Wall street is an old sore and it is a bad one. It has affected the whole political and financial systems of the country. Soothing applications or mild counter-irritants will not cure the disease. The remedy must be herole. The received backbone to do it. Wall street is an old the cancer must be dug out of our system, and that can only be done by making it impossible for these fellows to corner money and by sending a lot of them to the penitentiary for conspiracy against the government. The president and congress ere not fitted for any such work. It is not it in the president and contract the president and congress ere not fitted for any such work. It is not it in the people are represented at Washington that the plundering gang of Wall street

will be brought to bay. Mr. Cleveland's Only Way Out. During the silver debate, fifteen months ago, Senator Teller and other silver senators warned the administration that it could not not keep gold in the treasury after it had

placed it there by the issuance of bonds. The experiment with the \$100,000,000 already borrowed demonstrates the accuracy of the prediction.

With the enormous amount of the paper money to outstanding, it is simply impossible to keep intact the \$100,000,000 gold reserve and at the same time to oredeem all our paper money in gold. The paper money issued by the government and now outstanding is made up as follows:

Gold certificates.	53,420,869
Silver certificates.	336,924,504
National bank notes.	296,605,710
Currency certificates.	48,695,000

other gold-standard country has ever bound itself to do this.

Neither England nor France does anything of the kind. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Caylisle have outdone the banks of England, France and Germany in their extreme application of the Shylock doctrine that nothing is money but gold. And the result is on exhibition before the country today.

Bank-paper inflation would give no real relief, and congress will not sanction it. Another bond issue is bound to come, and that will give no real relief, either. It is, Senator Teller declared to the senate on Saturday, a situation that admits of no real, lasting improvement except by a return to asting improvement except by a return to the free comage of silver.

Were After Whitaker.

Were After Whitaker.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., January 22.—An attempt was made to blow up the Rescue Home of the King's Sons and Daughters early this morning. Dynamite was used and the rear end of the building was badly demolished. It was evidently the intention to injure Evangellst Whitaker, who has succeeded in weeding out disreputable houses, thereby making himself obnoxious to the tough element. Mr. Whitaker lives in another house across the street and thereby escaped. The lives of several inmates of the home were endangerd.

Broke His Schedule.

PLUNDERING HEN ROOSTS AS THEY GO.

Men Who Were Thrown Out of Employ ment by the Destruction of the Orange Crop Now Dangerous.

Jacksonville, Ffa. January 22 .- (Special.) Montgomery, Ala., January 22 .- (Special.) The march to Jacksonville of 1,000 tramps and orange packers may not become so famous as Coxey's army to Washington, but its sequel may prove equally as interesting. The destruction of the orange crop by the December freeze was a serious ca lamity to the commonwealth of Florida in general. The growers lost nearly all of last year's income, and many of them had paid none of the year's expenses. Indeed so general and severe was the effect of the freeze that real destruction resulted in many instances. Families that were expecting to buy winter clothing and family supplies by the proceeds of their orange crops, were left shivering in the cold, and have since been besieged by their various creditors. In some instances lenlency is not shown to the debtors, although the creditors are well aware of the general calamity. The merchants, in many instances, had bought their goods on time, expecting to make payments by orange In such cases the commission houses have been exacting full payments, showing no leniency. This condition of things exists in every phase of industry in the orange belt.

The railroad and steamboat lines have felt the effect of the freeze. Freight traffic has been considerably lessened and the

few oranges that are shipped are trans ported at 50 per cent less than the former winter The various railroads are doing a large traffic, and the state is filled with tourists. The temporary population is greater than was at first expected. Nav-igated tourists are not the only class of visitors to Florida, however. Every in-coming train brings many tramps. These people are not in search of employment, as a rule, and even have no trade or oc-cupation. They beg and steal and barely exist, so great is their number. In some localities this class is swelled to large localities this class is swelled to large numbers, and the frequency of their demands for food is a menace to the citizers. It is not an unusual thing for these tramps to go in a body of a dozen or a score to a house and demand food, with threats and cursing. The existence of these evils in Florida is a source that the conveyance and discomfort to the f much annoyance and discomfort to the citizens. Along the lines of railroads, the citizens are sorely put to by the frequent calls for food and the common insolence and threatening attitude of the tramps.

ard threatening attitude of the tramps Added to the general depression in Florid is the great number of workless men who lest employment by the destruction of fruits and vegetables. Thousands of men who had substantial employment in orange growing and packing are now discharged and sent away penniless. Their employers could not, in many instances, pay them even a part of their wages, and so greatly reduced are the orange growers in some counties that they are unable to pay their taxes and will petition the state government to look them the money to do it. ment to loan them the money to do it.

What has become of the many workless people? It is hard to tell. Some have returned to the north and west, but the majority of them have been unable to leave and are reduced to the most abject circumstances. Some have become reckless and are roving whith-er they please. Below Tampa, in the or-ange belt, the workless orange packers were left in a sad plight. Scantily clad in their summer garments and penniless, it was not singular that they should be moved to recklessness. Many of them being young men, and of a roving disposition, and unincumbered with families, determined to enter the tramp profession. Their well worn and tattered clothes fit-

their weit work and tattered choines met ted them for the general initiation and without ceremony they became full-fledged knights of the highways. The original band was small, numbering less than one hun-dred, but in a few days it became nearly a thousand strong. The little army at tracted the attention of many profes and every day many of them joined the ranks. There is no recognized leader of the band, and no order is pre-served. It was decided at a general consul-tation, which was pompously held around a big fire made of wood from a railroad od rack that the purpose of the arms was to besiege the city of Jacksonville and in a defiant manner help themselves to any and everything that pleased their fancy. They agreed to enter the city an unor-ganized body, so far as the authorities could see, but in case of meeting with a rebuff from the city they would quickly band themselves together and open a young rev-olution to obtain their demands. At first they would appeal to the authorities for protection and homes during the spaces of their natural lives, if they so desired. Upon a refusal of these demands the army would disregard the laws of the city and do thefts, demand food and lodging of whom they pleased and do violence when it became their pleasure. It was further decided that the members of the band should form companies consisting of from ten to fifty members, and that they would proceed leisurely along to Jacksonville. Accordingly bunchés of them were scattered along the line of the Florida Central and Postsently realized, while others evil great along the line of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, while others still were put on the line of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad. It was agreed that they should all come to Jacksonville, at the earliest day possible, when they would insist upon being fed and clothed through the winter. Thus the queer little

army began its march. army began its march.

The army moved in processions along the railroads, beginning south of Tampa about January 6th. The marchers did not appear to be in an especial hurry in traveling, and covered short distances each day.



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All the latest inventions in SPEC TACLE AND EYEGLASS FRAMES.
Lenses reset in your old frames. Our repair department is equipped with
the most modern machinery.

No charge for straightening frames.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

12 WHITEHALL.

It's a Cold Day this state of affairs while we are selling

\$3 Undersuits for \$2

\$4 and \$5 Australian lamb's wool Undersuits for \$3, and other grades in proportion. We do this rather than carry them over till next winter. Same rule applies to our Clothing stock. Suits, Overcoats and Trousers cheap as anybody



near a farmhouse or a small village and after obtaining food from citizens, built large camp fires. Dreary nights were spent thus during the cold and rainy weather. Their poorly-clad bodies were exposed to the severity of the weather and dreadful colds resulted to some of the less har. ful colds resulted to some of the less har

dy members.

The tramps made free with the orange The tramps made free with the oranges that were found in the orchards along the road. The freight trains along the line of march are frequently boarded by one or two scores of tramps. The vagabonds go boldly into an empty car and make merry the best they can. Sometimes they are ejected from the train by the employes. However, this is a rare occurrence. The army being subdivided and scattered does not at any time present a full body. For several days scores of them have been entering Jacksonville. Others are following close behind and upon their arrival proceed to beslege the people with demands for to besiege the people with demands for food. They are at times very insolent and make threats to obtain their demands. The police of Jacksonville are moving swiftly about the city in search of the vagabonds. Every day as many as a score of them are brought before the mayor and sentenced to the street gang for a term of not less than thirty days. Those who have arrived are supposed to be the advance guard of the supposed to be the advance guard of the regular army, which is swelling its numbers each day. The main army is now forming a body, having learned the fate of the advance guard. They say they will march in a solid body to the city and if necessary they will defy the authorities. Their arrival is daily expected by the police and some trouble is anticipated. and some trouble is anticipated.

FLORIDA IN MID-WINTER.

Northerners Who Are Now Basking in the Sun of the Semi-Tropics. the Sun of the Semi-Tropics.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 22.—(Special.)

An innovation in Florida travel this year is the inauguration of the excursion parties in charge of Messrs. Raymond and Whitcomb, of Boston, Mass., the ploneers in "personally conducted" tours. Heretofore, through some fallure to agree on the

James goes on forever. This is its twentysixth season under the same management-that of Mr. J. R. Campbell-and its business and profits are bigger every time the bookkeeper strikes the April trial balance. Business at the new Duval, the Carleton, the Placide and the Windsor is about up to the average, although the latter has not the number nor the gilt-edged class of guests which made a name for it fifteen

years ago.

The project of a strong English syndicate to build a fine up-to-date hotel out at Riverside, a mile and a half from the city park, is likely to materialize during the coming summer. The hotel will be a magnificent one, facing the St. John's river, with a long iron pier in front of it, and will cost \$500,000. O. D. Searcey, late of the Ponce de Leon, in St. Augustine, has been asked to manage it, but Jacksonville capitalists have offered to take \$100,000 of the stock. ists have offered to take \$100,000 of the stock, provided Mr. Campbell, of the St. James, can be induced to accept the management of it, still retaining his proprietary interest in his first love. The idea of the projectors is that a strictly first-class hotel here, especially on the river front, with boating, bathing and fishing facilities, would keep here hundreds of people who now go to the half-dozen fin-de-si-cle hosteleries on the east and west coasts.

Among the most prominent of the regular winter guests at the St. Johns are Mr. Charles B. Hazletine, of Belfast, Me., and Mr. George D. Huling, of Kansas City.
Mo. M. J. O'Brien, of New York, general
manager of the Southern Express Company, was at the St. Johns one day last
week, and all the prominent Grand Army of the Republic men in Florida made it their headquarters during the recent state encampment.

encampment.

Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice President Hendricks, is a guest at the Windsor. She is traveling with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thornton, of Cincinnation.

At the Carlton yesterday was Rev. W. L. Moore, of New York, owner of the yacht Lagonda, which was seized a week ago by the customs officer at Fernandina for an alleged violation of the neutrality laws. The yacht has now been released, and Mr. Moore is taking a short cruise in Florida waters.

Do you use Etna Blacksmith Coal? If so buy from Stocks Coal Co. or you won't get it.

at the Tampa Bay hotel, as well as at the Almeria, the Plant and the Palmetto, and The Inn, at Port Tampa. The Westcoast express, via Dupont, Gainesville, Ocala, Barton, Plant City, etc., holds up its end wonderfully well with the old route via Jacksonville, Palatka, Sanford, Orlando, Kissimmee, etc. In addition to this, the Florida Central and Peninsular service is better than ever this year, and its travel has increased almost phenomenally.

At the Tampa Bay, Mr. H. B. Plant is settled for the winter with his family and servants. He has just returned from a two-days' visit to St. Augustine, where he was the guest of Mr. H. M. Flagler, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Slas Jones and maid and Miss Amanda M. Jefferles, of Philadelphia, are at the DeSoto.

Stanley M. Staff and Thomas H. Staff, of Frankfort, Ky., who have been for a week or two at the Tampa Bay hotel for a cruise down the Tampa Bay hotel for a cruise down the Tampa Bay hotel for a cruise down the Coast to Punta Gorda, St. James City on Line island. Fort Myers, Naples, etc. She is accompanied by her friends, Mrs. J. Badger Brown and Miss Katharine. Brown, of Baltimore, Mr., and Miss. C. Ridgely McBlair, of Washington, D. C. They are off for two weeks' sport affoat. Mrs. Staff still holds the tarpon champion-ship, her 205-pounder landed at Fort Myers beating the record by several pounds. She is very fond of outdoor sports, and has written a great deal about them for publication—one article in "Gentlewomen's Sports," an English magazine having recently attracted much attention and comment.

At St. Augustine. at the Tampa Bay hotel, as well as at the

is the inauguration of the excursion particles in charge of Messrs. Raymond and Whitcomb, of Boston, Mass., the ploneers in "personally conducted" tours. Heretofore, through some failure to agree on the part of the excursion managers, the railroad companies and the hotels, Florida has been uniformly left out in the winter schedules of Raymond & Whitcomb, and Call. fornia, the Hot Springs and other winter resorts have been great gainers thereby. About half a dozen of these excursions nave now been arranged to take in all the leading Florida resorts during the present season, and the first one reached this city three days ago. The party numbered about sixty, and after a few hours here proceeded down the east coast, making its first halt at St. Augustine. Among the Boston other points in New England, are Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Sayles, Mirs. S. Blanchard, Miss M. J. E. Clapp and mald, Miss D. C. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Akerly, Miss Leila Sayles, Mr. Edward P. Sayles, Mr. S. S. Blanchard, Miss M. G. Blanchard, Miss M. J. E. Clapp and mald, Miss D. C. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Goodwin, Miss L. Pennell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Goodwin, Miss M. J. E. Clapp and mald, Miss D. C. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Goodwin, Miss M. J. E. Clapp and mald, Miss D. C. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Goodwin, Miss M. J. E. Clapp and mald, Miss D. C. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Goodwin, Miss L. Pennell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Knatt S. Mary Akerly, Miss L. D. Akerly, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Miss Mary F. Alken, Mrs. Henry C. Lyon, Miss Miss Mobis Part. and Mrs. C. E. Knatt Mrs. Carr

HE BROKE DOWN THE DOOR

And Gillenwater Gave Him the Contents of a Gun.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 22.—James Gillenwater shot and instantly killed Dan Cochran, mine boss at Forkridge mines, in Claiborne county. Cochran and Gillenwater were enamored of the same woman and Cochran forbade Gillenwater going with her. Last night she and Gillenwater were together and when Cochran heard of it he was thoroughly enraged. He went to the house, battered down the door and when about to enter Gillenwater gave him both barrels of a double-barreled shotgun. Cochran fell dead. Gillenwater escaped. tents of a Gun.

Thomas-Lawson.

Flovilla, Ga., January 22.—(Special.)—Mr.
James Thomas, of Forsyth, was married today at 1 o'clock to Miss Carrie M. Lawson, of Indian Springs, Rev. J. W. Spier, of this place, officiating. Miss Lawson is an attractive and amiable young lady of a noble family, a sister of Messrs. F. M. & E. L. Lawson, who did business here for many years. Mr. Thomas is a gentleman of superior worth, well known throughout this portion of the state as a gentleman of indiunce and integrity. The happy couple left at once for the home of the groom in Forsyth. Forsyth.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans La., January 22.—

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, Sylvan won, Little Phil second, Tipstaff third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, Lord Willow won, Miss Clark second, Tramp third. Time, 1:39.

Third race, five-eights of a mile, Dr. Reed Third race, five-eights of a mile, Dr. Reed

won, Mark S, second, Herkimer third, Time, Fourth race, seven-eights of a mile, handicap, B. F. Fly won, Miss Gallop second, Clara Bauer third. Time, 1:34%.

Columbia, S. C., January 22.—(Special.)— The state liquor commissioner, Mixson, stated today that twenty-five new retail At Tampa.

At Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., January 20.—(Special.)—The effect of two rail routes to this city over the lines of the Plant system is already being felt in an increased number of guests

Stated today that twenty-five new retail dispensaries would be in operation by March lat. Sixty-two are now open.

Manuel Woody, colored, who was shot by Jim Jeames, colored, on December 23d, at Laurens, died today. Jealousy caused the shooting. Jeames is in jail. Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at

CINCINNATI_J. R. Hawley, 182 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams
street; Great Northern Hotel.
KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 618 Main St.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

12 CENTS PER WEEK For The Daily Constitution or 50 cents per any address by carrier in the city of At lanta. Send in your name at once. Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., January 23, 1595.

The Police Investigation.

There is danger that in the conflict between the city council and the police commission as to which has authority to investigate the real point at issue will be clouded to such an extent as to seriously interfere with the proposed examination in which the efficiency of a very important department of the city's government is in question.

By the adoption of the report of the council committee which made a detailed investigation of the Baker-Wright charges, the council recommends the appointment of a special committee of five "to fully investigate the official conduct and acts of the police and detective de partments of the city." The report further declares that the testimony of the Baker investigation brought out "evidence of such a damaging character that it is to the interest of the public good that a thorough investigation be made," pending which it recommended the suspension of Detectives Wright.

Looney and Cason. The police commission, acting on the suggestion of the investigating committee of the council, suspended the three detectives last week and ordered an investigation of the charges which had been brought out in the evidence against the police department.

The action of the council in adopting the report of its special committee gives Mayor King the option of appointing another special committee from that body to continue the investigation of the police department, or of leaving the matter for further investigation in the hands of the police commission.

As the situation now stands there is a threat of an unfortunate conflict between the council and the police commission, the latter claiming that, having charge of the police force of the city, it should take up the investigation and avowing not only its readiness, but its eagerness, to do so. The council, on the other hand, claims that as the police commissioners are elected by the council, though the board is a charter creation, on the principle that the creator has full authority over the created, it is fully justified in pursuing the investigation on independent lines.

Thus it will be seen that Mayor King becomes the arbiter of the situation. having the right, by the action of the council, to appoint another special investigating committee with full powers, or to waive or delay such step if he approves the proposition to leave further research of the ugly charges which have been made to the police commission.

Mayor King's position is a delicate one. but that he will fully measure to the standard of public expectation no one doubts. It is agreed on all sides that the charges which have been made against the police department are such as demand investigation, and both the department and the city are entitled to an open, free and fair probing of the situation. If the police department has been unjustly accused it has a right to demand vindication; if the ugly charges which have been entered against it are verified by evidence the city not only has a right to, but will, demand immediate and decisive action of a remedial character.

The council approves of the investigation, and the police commission does likewise. Everybody demands that the light be turned on, and that the public be given an insight into every detail of the management and the conduct of this very responsible department of the city's government. Since both the council and the police commission are eager to investigate we really see no reason, unless it be that of unnecessary labor, expense and exertion, why each body should not proceed. If the department is innocent, an investigation by every organization in Atlanta would do no harm, but would rather strengthen its vindication. If the department is guilty, the more thorough the investigation the

The police commissioners, being responsible for the organization and the conduct of the department, are clearly in a position where they must investigate whatever the council does. Their action, therefore, in deciding upon a prompt investigation of the department is entirely to be commended and the city government, which is represented | will simply desire to select a site where

on the police board by the mayor, should co-operate to the fullest extent in facilitating the work of the commission. On the other hand, if the city council is in clined to investigate on its own account the police commission should co-operate with it and endeavor to assist in any way in throwing the needed light on the situation. In other words, the council should help the police commission, and the police commission should help the council.

In the meantime, since the police board has already ordered its investigation, it may be well for Mayor King to hold his action in abevence to that of the police board. as the result of the board's investigation may be such as to obviate necessity of an investigation by council. If, after they are through, the council is not satisfied with the action of the board, then it can proceed to turn on the light of its own accord. and it should be entitled to, and will no doubt receive, the full and hearty cooperation of the commission.

This seems to be the solution of the threatened conflict, but it is important above all things that there should be no disagreement between the council and the commission which will divert attention or energy from the chief point at issue-the investigation of the ugly charges which have been entered against the police department.

It is a matter of justice to the department, and a duty the city owes to itself

Turn on the light!

Money and Real Estate. There never was a better time than now for real estate investment in Atlanta, and the general depression existing throughout the country makes judiciou

purchases of gilt-edge city property probably the safest and most profitable investment to be found. Of course, we do not wish to be under

stood as encouraging reckless land spec ulation and wild boom schemes, which are dangerous even in seasons of business prosperity, but in the large and rapidly growing business centers of the ountry real estate is today the best open market for investment.

Mr. John H. Inman, well known in Georgia, and a man whose business sagacity has put him among the front of the leading business men of New York. has recently demonstrated his faith in real estate by heavy purchases in New York, his last being that of the Pocantico apartment house, on the corner of Broadway and Fifty-third streets, which was recently sold to Mr. Inman for \$850. 000, of which \$600,000 was paid in cash. Mr. Inman's real estate holdings in New York city now amount to considerably more than \$2,000,000, and he is adding constantly to his possession of Manhattan dirt and brick and mortar, believing safe city investments to be the most se cure and profitable for his earnings.

The policy adopted by Mr. Inman and by many of the most sagacious business men, not only in New York, but of At lanta and of other cities, confirms the position repeatedly emphasized by The

In the whole south there is not a more inviting opportunity for investment than that offered by Atlanta real estate. which has never undergone boom inflation and the value of which is fixed by the city's steady development. No city in the country has a brighter future for the next two years than Atlanta. Th approaching exposition has attracted the attention not only of the whole country. but of the world, to Atlanta, and the result will tell in the stimulation of Atlanta business, in the extension of Atlanta enterprises and in the expansion of Atlanta's population. It is entirely probable that had Mr. Inman's new \$850,000 investment been made in Atinstead of New Yo would have yielded him more abundant returns, but since he is already a large holder of Atlanta real estate, our people will make no issue with him on his last purchase if he continues to alternate between Atlanta and New York, as he has done heretofore. In the meantime. his is a good example for others to follow, and whether the investment be a thousand or a million dollars, it will, if judiciously made, be safer and more profitable in real estate than anything

The Cotton Mills and the Exposition.

The discussion that is going on in New England over the tendency to move the cotton mills of that section to the south is merely a symptom. The movement has not taken definite shape. A number of the mill companies are taking steps to clear the way for such a movement. They are having their charters broadened in order to be ready to meet the necessity which they clearly see must shortly arise. A few mills bave already decided to build supplementary plants in the south, and others are preparing to follow their example, but the eal movement will not fairly begin until after the close of the Cotton States and International exposition.

We have reason to know that a majority of the New England mill men, who have recently opened their eyes to the advantages that the south offers to the cotton manufacturing industry, will make the Atlanta exposition the reason and the excuse for visiting the south for purposes of investigation. For that reason alone, if for no other, every state and every section of the south that desires to reap some of the rich results of this new movement of capital and enterprise should have a complete display of its resources and material advantages at the Atlanta exposition.

The mill men who will be present at the exposition are men of experience and judgment. As between one section and another, or between one state and another, they have no choice whatever. Born and reared in New England, they are nevertheless willing to leave their life-long homes and come to the south, where the business to which they have devoted themselves, and in which they are trained, will afford larger profits for the amount of capital invested. They are not particular in regard to the state where they put up their new mills; local considerations will not influence. They they can reap the most fruitful results. where the advantages stand out clearly nd unmistakably.

In view of this, every section of every southern state that possesses such advantages as are likely to attract the atention of the New England mill men ought to be represented at the Cotton States and International exposition by a display complete in every detail and adequate in every particular. They will never have another chance to ex hibit their resources in quite so opportune a way.

At the Atlanta exposition, too, the New England mill men will be able to meet and confer with a large number of the representative and leading men of the Spanish-American countries to the south of us. It has been hinted that one or two of these governments ar not in a position to make official exhibits, but all of them will be represented a the great fair by deputations of their prominent citizens and business men. and all, with perhaps one exception, by interesting displays.

Thus the capitalists of New England will have an opportunity of meeting the trade and business representatives of the Spanish-American republics, and in that way be enabled to open up new markets for our cotton goods.

Doing a Good Work. The Albany Herald is to be commend ed for the interest it has awakened among the farmers of southwest Georgia in the raising of hay crops. To stimulate them to renewed effort on this line The Herald has offered a cash premium of \$100 for the best crop of hay made on ten acres this year in southwest

The progressive farmers of Dougherty and adjoining counties, struck with the novelty of the thing, have fallen into line and have entered the industrial contest, each with a determination to capture the premium, and the result will be larger crop of hay this year than has ever been harvested in that section. The Herald says:

"The more the merrier" and the liveller the competition the bigger the hay crop for this section. As surely as the seasons and the sunshine confinue the hay crop of southwest Georgia will become one of the most important and profitable crops pro-duced in southwest Georgia, and in less than five years from today we expect to see baled hav made from our native grasser rolling into market on farm wagons and dividing honors with baled cotton. Mark

The Herald's recent work in encourage ing the raising of home supplies had such a good effect that the success of its present campaign is assured. If the competition is large the farmers, and, neidentally, the state, will be greatly benefited, for it will be demonstrated that as fine hay can be raised in Georgia as is produced in Kentucky and else where, and it will put many new dollars into the pockets of the farmers.

Reducing the Cotton Crop.

The movement to reduce the acreage devoted to cotton has taken shape in a way that promises success. Heretofore all efforts to induce the planters to voluntarily reduce the acreage have failed, out just now all the conditions are faorable. The low prices that have prevailed and that are now prevailing are calculated to discourage the farmers of he south with cotton planting, and those who are at the head of the movement to reduce the acreage are taking advantage of that fact.

We are not among those who believe that a short crop this year will have the effect of raising prices above their present level, but it may be the means of pre venting a decline below 4 cents, and, in these days, when we are enjoying the blessings of the British gold standard, which cheapens American products for the benefit of Europe, the farmers of the outh will win a great victory if, by planting for a short crop, they can pre vent the price from falling to 3 cents a

pound. There is another advantage to gained by planting for a short eron. It can be cultivated more economically, and, therefore, more cheaply than a full crop. In other words, the farmers will have more time to devote to the cultivation of crops that they would otherwise have to buy. They will have an opportunity to go more deeply into the business of producing their own suppliesraising hogs, cows and horses, making butter, producing their own bread and raising fruits and vegetables for mar-

In this way the farmers can make life endurable even under the single gold standard. They may be able to make both ends meet, but, so long as Europe is able to dictate our standard of value and thereby cheapen our cotton, our wheat and all our exportable commodities to her own advantage, just so long will the farmers of this country be tied to the conditions that go with poverty And not the farmers alone, but all the

A reduced acreage in cotton may not mean, after all, a corresponding reduction in the volume of the crop. But it does mean cheaper production. As we have said, it means larger opportunities for the farmer to engage in raising his own supplies of meat and bread, and it will enable him to devote some attention to the crops that are more profitable even than cotton at 7 cents a pound.

Under all the circumstances, the move neut to reduce the cotton acreage means a great deal more to the farmers than it does to the business men and merchants of the south. If it should happen that a short crop merely kept prices at their present level, without causing them to rise-that is to say, if a short crop merely balanced the results of the increasing value of money-the south would receive less cash next year

than it has received this year. This is worth considering as one of the results of the movement now under way The prospects are that business men and merchants of the south will have to go quite as far in adjusting their affairs to the conditions brought about by the single gold standard as the farmers propose to go. In fine, as we see by the deplorable condition of the treasury, the whole country, to use a homely phrase will have to haul in its horns and fit it-

self to the British standard. At the end of the present cotton year we think it will be found that the far mers of the south are in much better shape than any other element of our population. If, by means of a short

crop, they can prevent the price of cot ton from falling below 4½ cents a pound they will have accomplished more than any other class of producers will be able accomplish under the single gold standard, which was fastened on this country, first, that the money power might have the value of its cash doubled and, second, that the price of American cotton and wheat might be depreciated

for the benefit of Europe. Our hope is that a short crop may ad vance the price a little, but this is so doubtful that we shall be satisfied if the price is held steady. The reduction in acreage will enable farmers to raise cot ton much more cheaply, all things con sidered, than it can be raised when they devote all their energies and resource

to raising a full crop. Today's Meeting on Finance. It is to be hoped that the careful appoint

city's money by the financ committee will meet the endorsement of the aldermanic board at the joint meeting While, of course, the board and the city council are responsible for the disposition of the city's money, the primary responsi

bility rests with the finance committee It is always selected with reference to the individual fitness of its members and has intimate knowledge of the city's financial condition and its needs. In the present in tance Mayor King has selected gentlemen to serve on the committee who by reason of wide experience in the management of large finances are eminently fitted for the work Their report was a careful one, the resul of earnest thought and a thorough study of the city's income and needs. At the out set they very wisely decided not to exceed the year's income in making the apportionment. They then proceeded to provide for the most important of the city's necessities with the money in sight The report made by the committee to the council oh Monday represented the carefu investigation and the best judgment of the committee. It was prepared with pains and care and as the work of the centle men to whom the city's financial policy t largely committed is entitled to a fair trial If it develops later in the year that the city's income will be larger than estimated then, the various fleeds which the aldermer and memoers of the council are anxious to provide for now may receive attention will exceed the estimate of the committee but it is by no means certain. Without the assurance that the city will have mormoney than has been apportioned, the best course, it seems to us, would be to accept the careful division made by the finance

It is to be hoped that the board and the finance committee will be able to reach an agreement at the joint meeting today and that a harmonious report will be made to the council next Monday.

Editor Stovall, of Savannah, is de termined to maintain parity. If there should be a slump in parity Editor Stovail would go right out and have a duck fit.

The people of this country fought a big war when gold was at a premium. Perhaps they would have a little peace and prosperity if it were at a premium nov

The Washington Post ventures out of the Salvation Army procession long enough to remark that John Sherman's financial bill will cause the constitution to have a re apse. John has been known to introduce bills that caused the whole country t collapse. Withess the demonetization act of 1873.

Having elected Tom Platt's crowd New York, the reformers now want to kick themselves. There are many hones men in this country who will charge a reformer nothing for kicking him.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Washington correspondents are talking of John R. McLean, the proprietor of The Cl cinnati Enquirer, as a senatorial probabil-ity should a democratic legislature ever materialize in Ohlo. While in the present condition of affairs a democratic legisla ture in the Buckeye state may seem the remotest of remote probabilities, still, stranger things keep happening out there and there is a chance for it. Should it prominent figure in it. He has done for the democratic party of that state than any dozen of the men who have been rewarded with office, and he has never aske a return. It is said that he did expect mandsome recognition from Mr. Cleveland during his first term. His Ohio friends thought it ought to be a cabinet place, for McLean was the leader of the Cleveland forces in that state, and although Thurman and Hoadley were both candidates he vot-ed more than half the delegation for Cleveland. But it didn't come. Mr. Mc-Lean spends most of his time in Washing. Lean spends most of his time in wasning, ten, but by private wire keeps in constant touch with his paper. He is always doing generous things and the people out in Cin-cinnati regard him very much as Philadel-phians regarded the late George W. Childs. There never was a time when he and his paper were greater powers in the control f Ohio democratic politics.

Now, it's "The Fencing Master!" In Jack-son, Tenn., the good people are objecting to the lithographs of beautiful Dorothy Morton, in her fencing costume. Some people never can be satisfied.

There is still a lingering belief in the superstition that amber beads protest chil-dien from disease, and the superstition seems not to be confined to the poor, for such necklaces fetch as high as \$5 in the shops. Coral, which has almost disappear ed as an ornament for grown folks, still is used in children's necklaces, and is suppos-ed to have an even higher quality than amber—that of protecting the wearer from evil spirits. Such necklaces are commonly worn by Italian children in New York and are occasionally brought from Europe as gifts to the children of the well-to-do.

The great Brooklyn strike has caused con siderable newspaper discussion concerning the character of the work of employes on trolley cars, motormen especially. One pa-per, summing up the discussion, declares that an intelligent man may learn in less than a week to manipulate a trolley car. The mechanism of the thing is simple enough, but the qualities most needed in a motorman are quickness and judgment. These things are, of course, not acquired in a week, or in a great many weeks, and it takes a man of higher average intelligence the street car driver to manipulat with safety and precision the apparatus of

Hon James D. Tillman, who has bee made United States minister to Ecuador, is well known here in Atlanta. He is a Tenean and lives at Fayetteville, about fifty years of age, a lawyer and has been active in state politics for some years. He entered the confederate army at the breaking out of the war and is said to have been the youngest colonel in the service.

Charles L. Carter, who was killed by the Charles L. Carter, who was killed by the revolutionists in Hawaii, graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1887. He was one of the most pcpular fellows in his class. It is the opinion of many cognizant of the state of affairs at Honolulu that Wilcox, the revolutionist leader, killed Carter for personal researce. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Song We're Singing. Brings five cents an' the crap's fergotten Bring mills,

Bring yer cotton mills to Dixie! Oh, we want more mills in Dixie Hooray!

We want more mills in Dixie state. Fer to weave the cotton an' save th freight, Today.

Hooray!

We want more mills in Dixie! Oh, cotton still is a great deceiver,

But what we want is the cotton weaver, Bring mills, Bring mills, Bring yer cotton mills to Dixie!

Oh, we want more mills in Dixie, Today, Hooray We want more mills fer to turn aroun'. An' take our cotton at a cent a poun',

Hooray! Look away down south in Dixie!

A Winter Item. "Where do you reside, major?"
"In the solid south, sir! Kin you let ne your skates?"

There is change enough in this weather Shall we have Yaw?-Augusta Chronicle Yaw, yaw!

In Sunny Georgia. "Going to the Snowball party tomorrow?"
"No; I'm promised for Miss Jones's Icicle Reception.'

Give a southwest Georga darky a "chaw of tobacco and you're a "cap'n" right away; give him a gill of corn whisky and The War Is Over.

Now in the confines of the south. The ice predominates; And now the boys are sawing off The major's boots for skates Some of the weekly editors are now offer

ing agricultural premiums. As most of the editors are in the farming business themselves, they will doubtless pitch in and keep the premiums in the family. Makes a Clean Sweep. According to the latest news,

From every point of view The present congress beats the Jews, And all the Gentiles, too! It is "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boy are marching," in Florida, and all the mayors and marshals of the various town

ships have turned out to beat them back

A Rise in Cotton. "Thank the Lord," said the farmer, cotton's gone up at last!"
"You don't say!"
"Yes; yonder goes ten bales in a cyclone!"

The Augusta newspaper men are "quits" now. The Evening Chronicle having sus-pended, The Evening Herald has called off its Sunday morning edition, Editor Walsh sets 'em up all round, and every-

One or the Other. "They say the colonel is a great mil nan now?"
"Rum, or cotton?"

body is happy!

They say snow was waist-deep in Chica go one day last week. Well, we've had snow to waste right here. An Obituary

One of the very best of men: No duty did he shirk; Spent fifteen years in congress, then Came home and went to work Florida has almost recovered from the effects of the late freeze, and is quite con fortable in flannels and a sealskin sack.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES. Etna Craycroft, of Mt. Olivet, Ky., who has twice attempted suicide on account of a love affair, is slowly starving herself to death, having refused food for several days.

North Carolina is following close upon the wake of New York, and a crusade against deadheads on railroads and telegraph com-panies is being instituted.

Mr. Downing's mill at Live Oak, Fla., Sat urday. A mill hand went crazy, and as fast as a log was rolled onto the carriage he ould jump upon it and roll it back again. were forced to bind him and take him

There are twenty men in the Logan coun ty, Kentucky, jail. The February term of the circuit court has on its docket for trial twelve murder cases, and The Russellville Herald says that "the juries in some of the cases will have to be chosen where the newspaper finds not its way."

Through the sudden cessation of the pick ing and packing of oranges throughout al-most the entire state, hundreds of men in Florida were left without occupation or re-source, and these men are compelled to get a living, if not in one way, in another. And that many, if not most of them, are worthy and deserving, is highly probable.

A careful calculation as to the financial loss inflicted by the late cold snap in Flor-ida places it at \$7,000,000. This is assuming that the orange trees are not killed, and takes into account the loss of but half the orange crop of 5,000,000 boxes, as well as of the lemons, limes, pineapple plants and the vast quantities of tropical vegetables that are raised in Florida for the early market in the north, and which are about all killed. It was the most expensive frost that eve visited that peninsula

The announcement comes from Misissipp that the farmers of that state have take the advice of the Jackson cotton growers convention and will reduce their acreage and that county organizations are forming according to the covention's plan, in all parts of the state. The farmers of Alabama are preparing to take the advice of the convention of their own volition, because their own experience has taught them that it is the only wise and expedient course, at the present ruinous prices they are geting for their cotton.

IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: Is it not then cause for thankfulness that we live in such a land? A land where we can work the whole year round; a land where the fertile soil is esponsive to intelligent cultivation and will produce almost any crop that is desired; I and where men can live with less labor and less hardships than anywhere else under the sun; a land where turbulent strike and labor disorders do not come; where and labor disorders do not come; where our people dwell together in peace and har-mony, and the anarchist and disturber of the social order are unknown; a land where the three great factors of weaith, coal, iron and lumber, abound in inexhaustible quantities, and where our streams furnish bundant water power for the manufactories of the world.

Augusta Chronicle: The Brunswick Times Augusta Chronicle: The Brunswick Times, commenting upon the statement attributed to State School Commissioner Glenn that "the old log cabin schoolhouses in Georgia must go." says Georgia's best blood has come from the old log cabins. That is tree, perhaps, but it does not want to stay there. It leaves the log cabin as soon as it is financially able, and our schools should do the same thing. Commissioner Glenn is emi-nently right. The children of Georgia should have better school facilities than are fur-

Dalton Argus: Tuesday, Georgia sent greeting to Nebraska in the shape of a fifteen-carload train of provisions, which bore the message that when it comes to the cause of humanity and charity there is no north, no south no seat her wast but the United

no south, no east, no west, but the United States are one people—all Americans who love all Americans. Quitman Free Press: Georgia is sending carloads of provisions and hundreds of ocl lars in cash to the Nebraska sufferers. Georthe farm he took of the stove while wait-ing. He sat there several moments looking dreamily out in the busy streets thawing himself, and, perhaps, figuring in his mind as to what his gia's heart is in the right place, and always beats responsive to the cry of distress.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

The Valdosta Telescope has suspended publication. The management of the paper decided to give up the struggle, and when the last issue was given to the public, the working force dispersed and sought employment elsewhere. Mr. C. C. Brantley, the managing editor, is now hustling for The Times. There are several mortgages on the plant and the sheriff carries the keys. The paper made a heroic strugthe keys. The paper made a heroic strug-gle, but its fate was inevitable.

The Lumpkin Independent has this bold The Lumpkin Independent has this board and candid paragraph:

"Bob Ingersoil may not believe in a heli or find any use for one; some people have no use for onions; but every country newspaper ought to have one, at least the privilege of free storage in a first-class heli, into which he could chuck those subscribers who charitably take the paper for three or four years and then instruct their postmaster to write the publisher, "Don't want the paper any longer." An, now I envy you, my good boy," said the wealthy cotton dealer, finally, turning to him and breaking into his day dreams. "Sah?" and the timid youth was startled. "How I envy you. I look upon you, my little man, and dream of the past. I recall

The Tifton Gazette poet is not discouraged by the weather. He sings:
"One week the weather's freezing cold,
The next it's swinging hot;
No oats to feed the horses on,
Nor cabbage for the pot.

But, be the weather what it may, We'll do the best we can, And when ice and snow comes our way We'll bear it like a man."

The editor of The Fayetteville News means business. He says:

"We hate like the dickens to have to be always dunning a subscriber through our columns, and we are going to quit it and try the law on it—so look out."

The Irwinton Bulletin, though little, i lively. It is taking rank with the brightest weekly papers in the state.

THE MILLS TO THE COTTON Brunswick Times: The Thomasville Time

thinks southern capital should show confidence in the profit of cotion in ils local investment. That is just what the south has done, and New England has been convinced. In the meantime local cupi al should not be idle. We yet have to convince the world that fine cotton goods be made cheapest in the south. Danielsville Monitor: Madison county ha

A good story is told on Major Ayer, of Rome, the well known railroad man of the city. Major Ayer was until recently superintendent of the Rome railroad, the line that connects Kingston and Rome, a distance of about twenty miles. One day a cow was found dead on the tracks of the road by the engineer. It had not water power unlimited and unequaled by any other county in the state and if the parties who own the land adjoining them, would put themselves in touch with the immigration bureaus so that their advantage of the country of the count tages could be known and advertised, ight be that some of these factories could Albany Herald: Let us all get together and

put our best men in the lead for the build-ing of a cotton factory in Albany. Such an enterprise would be worth a great dea to our city, and we can have it if we will only go about it right and with a determi-nation to succeed. Augusta News: The proposed move of the New England cotton mills to the cotton fields of the south is attracing attention through the entire country. It seems as if

it has put a stop to the discussion of political differences for the time being. If it has accomplished only this it has try a world of good.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA. There is not a vacant residence or store

Valdosta's pork packing establishment is in operation. Tifton will profit by her experience.

in search of mill and turpentine timber A movement is on foot for the improv

ment of the property at Poulan of the Worth county Sunday School Association by enlarging the tabernacle and planting Tifton's northern and western who were up early enough Wednesday morning, were treated to something sure-

with no his with a flow needs the wax to make it smooth. They had been talking of their friends in society and spilling the vitrol criticism quite primiscuously, of cour when the subly novel to them—a rain and thunder storm in midwinter. There is a su-perstitious legend that such a phenomenon The reports from Buena Vista indicate that Marion county has a crop of white caps that needs thinning out. It is charged that there is a well organized body of men who are oath-bound for mutual aid and protection. Five of these men have

been indicted by the grand jury, and one of them has been arrested and is in jall awaiting trial.

ATLANTA'S LEXOW Albany Herald: An exchange says Atlan ta's Lexow committee did not have a Tam-many tiger, but it unearthed a great many

"I dreamt 'Tess Durbeville' and 'Triby' took a voyage on the 'Ships that Pass in the Night' and drifted off to a land where the echoes of this wicked world sounded far off seed (sint and blind tigers. Griffin Call: It begins to look like they would stretch "Jumbo" Hunter's hide on a pole in Atlanta. "Jumbo" has been a concuous figure in Atlanta's police circles a number of years.

Griffin News: It seems as if the Atlanta police will have two investigations to face-one before the police commissioners and the other before the council. It will probably take both to bring out all the facts.

Turney as a Dictator. From The Memphis Avalanche, democrat. If the attitude of the legislature is unen

viable, what of the position of Peter Tur ney? Himself a former chief justice of the state and a constitutional lawyer, he has sanctioned a mode of precedure in his besanctioned a mode of precedure in his be-half in the legislature that if he had been called upon to sit in judgment on as a justice he must have declared unconstitu-tional. He has watched his representa-tives on the floors of the assembly beat and batter the constitution until it is but a misshapen mass of conglomerate legal phraseology without any meaning to any train. When the fast fiver came to a halt the country fellow walked up leisurely and hailed the conductor who had asked what was the matter.

"Hello, don't you want ter buy some 'possums'" arked the countryman.

"Possums be dinged!" screamed the conductor, "and is that all you stopped this train for?"

"But, seeing that the joke was on him he decided to him a factor of the conductor. man. He has pursued a policy that must that he has pursued a poncy that must tend to disrupt his party and cast an odium upon it that it cannot recover from in years in this state. He has gone too far now to recede, and he must occupy the equivocal position of a hold-over governor and a conposition of a hold-over governor and a contestant as well until the partisan assembly shall legislate him into office. No wonder Henry Watterson should have deplored the attitude of the aged governor in the columns of The Courier-Journal as he has done recently. No wonder that self-respecting democrats should bow their heads at the disgrace of their party. Their position is indeed pitiable, and the standing of the volunteer state is lost in the sisterhood of the union.

"The Best in the South." From The Hartwell, Ga., Sun. This week's weekly Constitution is full

of exposition matters, and it is a real treat to read its columns. With such a paper as The Constitution as a champion the exposition cannot fail to be a grand success, as yet unequaled in the union. The Constitution is the livest, ablest and best paper in the south, and the people of all classes in Georgia are proud of it. It is the people's organ, and the people heed its advice on all matters political and of public concern,

TALK OF THE TOWN.

He was a country lad, one of those plucky

cotton would bring him and what it would

away up there in his mountain home. What

dreams in his great blue eyes, what warmth and glow in his red hair. It was

no difficult task to read in that fellow's face the life he lives. He was one of those tender-hearted youths whose good deeds

were as numerous as the freckles on his were as numerous manly face—one of those proverbial Geor-gia plowboys who become great men, whose hearts are tuned to the merry chirps of

songbirds, whose walks are amid the dewy, vales a-bloom with fragrant flowers or in

"Ah, how I envy you, my good boy," said

the old days on the farm when I was

country boy just like you. I think about the dear old days as the one brief period of

the dear old days as the one brief period of my life that bore no curse. There was the

old swing under the big oak tree down by the garden, the old barn where I used to

spend the rainy days shucking corn, the dear old well and the old oaken bucket-ab.

Young man, don't you love to linger around the old oaken bucket on a sultry day and drink the sweet water that pours from its

mossy brim-what joy and bliss, what fasci-

and on with longing and regret," and the

wealthy cotton man shoved his hands into his silk-lined pockets and walked to the window a perfect actor in his line.

"Yasser, hit's er perty good thing in hit's place," remarked the lad slowly, "but, say,

mister, did yer ever have ter draw fifteen buckets er water in de heat er de day fur

A good story is told on Major Ayer, of

steer you'd been a-plowin'

engineer. It had not

Jersey?"

"No, sir."

been killed by the locomotive,

belonged to arrive at an und

fallen down a cliff in the night and died from the injuries of the fall, which was quite a distance. Major Ayer, fearing a

suit for damages might be brought by the

owners, believing the train killed the ani-

mal, went to see the woman to whom it

He explained that the cow had fallen and killed itself.
"That's all right," said the good lady,

"it was just one of those things we cannot help. While I will feel very despiy the loss. I am glad it was not worse—that it wasn't

one of my Jerseys."
"What!" screamed the major, "not a

"Why, madam, I shall pay you for the

loss out of my own pocket, though I know the road is not to blame. I shall pay you

for the cow and keep your receipt as an everlasting memorandum of the fact that I have in my life found one person who had

plain scrub cow killed in the neighbor-ood of a railroad track."

He suffered from chronic ennul. She was one of the kind that looks upon life with no higher favor than to call the

"I had a frightful dream the other night,"

"A dream? What about my dear?" he

off and faint, and-"
"Then, they must have been crow

'Heavenly Twins,'" and the young man

"Some people do not realize the advan-tages of having fast railroad connections between the great cities of the land," re-marked Bud Kerno.

marked Bud Kernodle, the well known Atlanta humorist, yesterday. Take, for instance the fellow down on the Central

ger trains bound for Atlanta. He waved as though there was danger ahead and the engineer stopped the train. When the fast fiver came to a half

train for?"
"But, seeing that the joke was on him he decided to buy a few of the varmints just for fun and asked to see them.
"I ain't got none wid me,' said the fellow, 'but I knows whar dere's a mighty heap uv 'em over in de woods dar."
Bud says the conductor used language that would never sound well in the Sunday school room.

asked in accents soft and low

sighed.

railroad the other

day who came out to the railroad track

and waved down one

of the fast pessen-

And he payed the money.

And then they talked about cotton

and what charm, and 1

ess there was in that boy's face, what

enable him to take his dear old mothe

of this weary old world than of the

roses, and as he

walked into the office

ers to negotiate the

ton he had brought

- into the city from

the farm he took of

of one of Atlanta's leading cotton dealers to negotiate at

sale of a bale of cot.

THE TRIAL Specified Charges A Finished

MANY VIOLATION

Charged with L Felonies and

EIGHT ACCUSATIO Chairman English

from City Att Speedy Hearing Chairman English authorized charges Wright, Looney and Everything now board of police city and upon his re

morrow, the board

immediately.

as speedily as poss English, "and, of mentioned will be City Attorney And days in careful prep charges against th These specificatio no detail of the reway suggested loose against the detective Eight distinct chi tective Looney is i seven refer to Dete charges to Detective As to False Chare The first charge to cution of Baker. Wright, Looney and unbecoming officers said chief of detec detective officers did and after having be into their said office as such officers on of 1894, concoct and against Amos Baket

corder's court of sai tended to degrade said tion as a citizen and office, said officers h that the said charges ing them reckless ar investigation as to the and making said char of injuring said Bal and to deprve him violation of law an such officers.' The Speet

This is the genera against the three de The specifications cause they show mo the boomerang. The specification charges are based on about the 22d of Dec

chief of detectives, called on by the cha police commissio cerning the anteced conferred in his office cers Looney and Caso tory, past employm said Amos Baker: with one, Fred Co to them as a party quently arrested and enness and with cr and without making than such as depend knowledge of such offition from said Coop Wright, with the ass the other detective transmitted to the cl of police commissio

the following is a c dress and signature:" Here is quoted th ten to Captain Eng Referring to this l

"This letter contain

charges against sai charges said chief of ietectives knew to knew to be based or notwithstanding whi the form of the let transmitted the sam the board of poffice time and under the The charges contain said Baker was co of one Greene at th false. The charge in said Baker was con man, charged to be Love, drunk and robb and pistol and put pocket and causing chaingang was false.

The charges in sai
Baker ran blind tige
charge in said letter
concerned in a numb
was false. The char
the said letter was faise. The char the said Baker was o goods from Thomas store of the G. T. I light time was faise charges against had ker were made with part of Chief of De and Detective Officers M. Cason that

M. Cason that such of at least with the and that said charges we the basis of informat

stitled to full cree

entitled to full creditalisty and recklessal of detectives and othe in violation of law, to the code of Georgia, libel in violation of anid chief of detectives, which is the fettion 855 of the city colation of the rules in the police force contitue city code of 1891.

For Not Pre-For Not Pros The second charge ecute Will Harp. I Chief of Detective Looney and Cason, ed and sworn into

day was telling a good hunting story about how Dr. Cousins, of Clayton county, recently broke the record in that neighborhood shooting birds.

It is told that Dr. Cousins went out one day and killed seven birds on the ed and sworn into while on duty as su the 28th day of Apr neglect of duty in fa Harp for gambling in Atlanta, in which gham, Jr., lost at care in said game mon amount of \$1,500, or facts said Cunningh to the said Chief of Detecting Cason and seven birds on the wing at one shot. He claims that he has a way of standing b one side and allowing his dog to flush the birds and then fire into them "crosswise." In this way he says he can bring down from three to five at every shot. When he killed seven at one shot and returned home his father asked him why be didn't shot the other barrel of his gup.

"Why, I didn't want to kill the whole cayer," said the dector. Detectives Cason and became cognizant of names of the parties

THE TOWN

ad, one of those plucky of this weary world than of the roses, and as he walked into the office of one of Atlanta's leading cotton dealers to negotiate the sale of a bale of co ton he had brought into the city from the farm he took of his hat and hugged ing. He sat there ireamily out in ing himself, and, per-mind as to what his m and what it would his dear old mother untain home. What at boy's face, what eyes, wha whose good dead se proverbial Geor ragrant flowers or

ealer, finally, turning into his day dreams d youth was startled. I look upon you, my of the past. I red you. I think about one brief period of rn where I used to shucking corn, the old oaken bucket-ah. old oaken bucket on a sultry day and that pours from its and bliss, what fasci-rm, and 1 dream on and regret," and the and walked to the r in his line ty good thing in hit's lad slowly, "but, say,

d about cotton on Major Aver. of

have ter draw fiftee



ajor Ayer, fearing a ht be brought by the train killed the aniwoman to whom it an understanding cow had fallen and

said the good lady, ose things we cannot I very deeply the loss worse—that it wasn't

hall pay you for the ocket, though I know e. I shall pay you your receipt as ar um of the fact that d one person who had

onic ennui. world a ballroom ds the wax to nev had been talkn society and spill-ng the vitriol of iticism quite proen the subject rned to that of

m the other night," bout my dear?" he

peville' and 'Trilby'
Ships that Pass in
off to a land where
i world sounded far

ave been crowned d the young man

realize the advanailroad connections s of the land," re-



though there was ineer stopped the er came to a halt had asked what

ke was on him he the varmints just them. me, said the fel-dere's a mighty bods dar.'" r used language ell in the Sunday

all house yester-nting story about yton county, re-n that neighbor-i shooting birds. s told that Dr. day and killed n birds on the at one shot. He of standing to side and allowside and allowhis dog to flush
nto them "crossys he can bring
at every shotne shot and reked him why he
l of his gunkill the whole THE TRIAL AT HAND

Specified Charges Against the Detectives Finished Last Night.

MANY VIOLATIONS ARE SPECIFIED

Charged with Libel, Compounding E Felonies and Other Offenses.

EIGHT ACCUSATIONS AGAINST LOONEY Chairman English Has Received the Bill

trom City Attorney |Anderson-A Speedy Hearing Will Be Called. Chairman English has in his hands the

athorized charges against Detectives Wright, Looney and Cason, Everything now is in readiness for the board of police commissioners to act. Commissioner Venable is in Washington city and upon his return, which will be tomorrow, the board will be called together

"We are going to make the investigation as speedily as possible," said Chairman English, "and, of course, every charge mentioned will be sifted thoroughly." City Attorney Anderson has spent several days in careful preparation of the formal charges against the suspended officers. These specifications are voluminous and no detail of the recent trial that in any way suggested loose or culpable conduct against the detectives is omitted.

immediately.

Eight distinct charges are made. Detective Looney is included in all these; seven refer to Detective Cason and five charges to Detective Wright.

As to False Charges Against Baker. The first charge touches upon the prose cution of Baker. It charges Detectives Wright, Looney and Cason with conduct unbecoming officers in this: "That the said chief of detectives and the other detective officers did in this city of Atlanta and after having been elected and sworn into their said offices and while on duty as such officers on or about the -- day 1894, concect and promulgate charges corder's court of said city, which charges ended to degrade said Baker in his reputation as a citizen and to deprive him of his office, said officers knowing at the time that the said charges were false, me making them reckless and without reasonable investigation as to their truth and falsity and making said charges with the intention of injuring said Baker in his reputation and to deprve him of his said office in violation of law and of their duties as such officers.

The Specifications. This is the general charge first made against the three detectives.

The specifications under this charge are the more interesting and sensational b cause they show more clearly the effect of the boomerang. The specification says: "The foregoing

charges are based on the fact that on or about the 22d of December, 1894, the said chief of detectives, J. M. Wright, being called on by the chairman of the board of police commissioners for a report concerning the antecedents and standing of Amos Baker, clerk of the recorder's court, conferred in his office with Detective Offi cers Looney and Cason, concerning the history, past employment and past conduct of said Amos Baker; and conferred also with one, Fred Cooper, who was known to them as a party who had been frequently arrested and charged with drunk. nness and with crime of violence and with offenses involving personal dishonesty and without making further investigation than such as depended upon the pretended knowledge of such officers, and on information from said Cooper said Chief J. M Wright, with the assent and connivance of the other detectives named, wrote and transmitted to the chairman of the board of police commissioners a letter, of which the following is a copy, except as to address and signature:"

Here is quoted the familiar letter writn to Captain English by Chief Wright. Where the Charges Failed. Referring to this letter, the specification

"This letter contained a number of falcharges against said Baker, and which charges said chief of detectives and other ctives knew to be false, or at least knew to be based on unreliable testimony, notwithstanding which they put them in the form of the letter above copied and transmitted the same to the chairman of the board of police commissioners at the time and under the circumstances stated. The charges contained in said letter that said Baker was concerned in a robbery of one Greene at the National hotel wa false. The charge in said letter that the said Baker was concerned in making a man, charged to be of the name of C. Love, drunk and robbing him of his watch and pistol and putting a pistol in his

pocket and causing him to be sent to the chaingang was false.

"The charges in said letter that the said Baker ran bland tigers were false. The charge in said letter that said Baker was concerned in a number of other robberies was faise. The charge in said letter that the said Baker was concerned in receiving goods from Thomas Doll, taken from the fore of the G. T. Dodd Company in the night time was faise, and all these false charges against he reputation of said Baere made with the kapwelge on the part of Chief of De actives J. M. Wright and Detective Officers D. S. Loonev and E. M. Cason that such charges were faish, or at least at least with the knowledge on their part that said charges were true and without the basis of information from any winess entitled to full credit. These charges so faisely and recklessly made by said chief of detectives and other officers named were in violation of law, te-wit: Section 2874 of the code of Georgia, defining the offense of the code of Georgia, defining the offense libel in violation of the oath of office of said chief of detectives and detective offi-cers, which is the form prescribed in section 885 of the city code of 1891, and in vio-lation of the rules for the government of the police force contained in section 848 of the city code of 1891."

For Not Prosecuting Harp.

For Not Prosecuting Harp.

The second charge is made against the three detectives in that they failed to prosecute Will Harp. It charges that the said Chief of Detectives Wright and Officers Looney and Cason, after having open elected and sworn into the said offices, and while on duty as such officers on or about the 29th day of April, 1893, were guilty of neglect of duty in falling to prosecute Will Harp for gambling in a room in the city of Atlanta, in which game John D. Cunningham, Jr., lost at cards in a game of chance ham, Jr., lost at cards in a game of chance in said game money and notes to the amount of \$1,500, or other large sum, which facts said Cunningham promptly reported to the said Chief of Detectives Wright and Detectives Court Detectives Cason and Looney, whereby they became cognizant of the lacts and of the names of the parties guilty, and of the fact

that Cunningham was a competent and re-liable witness, by whose testimony said lable witness, by whose testimony said parties could have been convicted, notwith standing which they failed to prosecute the case against said Harp and Couning-ham, although they dil prosecute the other parties concerned.

For Receiving Money for Services. In this said connection said Chief of De-tectives Wright and Detectives Coon and Looney are charged with conduct unbe-coming officers and with violating the rules prescribed by the mayor and general cour cil for the government of the detective and police departments, in this, that on or ab u: the 24th day of May, 1891, in the city of Atlanta, said chief of detectives and the o'nef letectives named received from John D. Cunningham, Jr., the party victimized in the gambling transaction in the Arago: hotel, already stated in this charge, \$100 to their services in recovering the money and notes lost by or stolen from him as aforesaid, which sum the detectives aforesaid divided among themselves and failed to report to the board of police commissioners as required by the rules of their government at the time and in the manner pre scribed in said rules for making such re ports."

Have Immunity to a Gambling House The third charge also refers to Will Harp t says that the officers "failed to prosecut Will Harp for conducting a gaming hous in the city of Atlanta when the fact that the said gaming house was being co-ducted by said Harp was well known said Chid of Detectives Wright and Of ficers Looney and Cason."

Concerning the Mutilated Lists. The fourth and lengthiest charge recounts the action of the detectives in omitting names from the list requested by the grand jury of the fall term of 1893 and in cutting

ertains names from the lists.

Mentioning the occurrence the charge says that the detectives while pre to furnish information to the grand jury of said county on which to base indictments against all persons so guilty of that offense, that said chief of detectives and the other detective officers furnished what they pretinded was a full list of all per-sons guilty of that offense of gaming, sub-ject to indictment by the grand jury on or about the date aforesaid, when in point of fact it was not a full list, but when said intentionally omitted from said list the names of fifty-six persons guilty of said of-tense within the knowledge of said officers, which names were at the time said preended list was furnished on the police reports of the city of Atlanta, subject to the inspection of the said detectives and with the knowledge of the said detectives. The next section of this specification charges that the detectives cut out three names from the list furnished, saying that they were the names of minors, when in truth they were the names of mature per-

sens who, in the knowledge of the tives, were guilty of gaming. Where Fred Cooper Come In . Charge five, and the last charge against Chief Wright, says that the detectives were guilty of "failing to prosecute Fred Cooper, Ed Morris, Fatty Grubb and Dan Falvey or one or more of the said parties, for the crime of larceny or robbery from the person of a man named Greene, which offense was committed in the National hotel. This neglect of duty, says the specifica

tion, was in violation of the public laws of the state defining the offense of compound-ing a felony and in violation of their oaths Carrie Clarke and Her Rings

Charge Mx touches only Detectives Caso and Looney "in receiving presents from one Carrie Clarke, a sewd woman of noto-rious reputation as such, and who was known to them at the time as the keeper of a lewd house in the city of Atlanta where fornication and adultery were pra

The seventh tharge, also against Detec tives Looney and Cason, relates the inci-dent of the young medical student, M. M. Pafford, who lost at a house of ill fame \$40. The charge recounts that the detective covered the money, made the young man seept for the same and required him to be them \$15 for recovering his money. It alls attention to the fact that althoug the detectives knew who the guilty part was that they failed to prosecute her, al though the witnesses were obtainable.

Looney and His Relation to Hall. Here the charges against Detective Ca-on end. The last charge is aimed singly

at Detective Looney.
It says that D. S. Looney on or about Jan ry 1, 1892, and on divers other days after that time, was guilty of conduct unbecom ing an officer in shielding G. W. Hall in the violation of the law and ordinance the city, to-wit: as "the keeper of an uncensed saloon known as a blind tiger ran somewhere in the vicinity of the licensed saloon of said Hall, and the keeper of the gaming room known as the crap room and poker playing room, somewhere licensed saloon of the said Hall.'

In concluding the bill of specification Judge Anderson states that "None of the foregoing charges are made of my own the testimony before the investigating com mittee which sat to hear charges against Amos Baker, clerk of the recorder's court, and they are prepared at the request of the board of police commissioners."

THE TURN VEREIN

Concert and Hop Has Been Postpone on Account of Miss Pierce's Benefit. The concert and hop which was to have been given by the Turn Verein Society at its hall on Marietta street tomorrow night has been postponed.

The postponement was generously made on account of the benefit concert which will be tendered Miss Bessie Pierce at Freyer & Bradley's music hall on that night, Turners not desiring to detract any attendance from the latter event.

The Turners' concert and hop will take place on next Tuesday night, January 29th

and will be a delightful affair, an interest ing vocal and musical programme having been arranged for the occasion. Miss Pierce is especially appreciative of this action of the Turn Verein, and she

desires to express her thanks to them fo

PAULINE MARKHAM. Fate Has Played Hard Against the

Once Famous Actress.

New York, January 13.—Fate has played hard with Pauline Markham, a famous ac tress, whose graceful feauty and thrilling voice not so many years ago made her the toast in the clubs of two continents. Sub-stantial financiers, heads of families today,

paid tribute to her genius in those days, and probably \$100,000 would not cover the amount of money they lavished upon her in the form of jewelry and noral offerings. One president of the United States—and one of the most famous of them all-went out of his way to obtain an introduction to the then reigning belle of the comic opera

the then reigning belle of the comic opera stage.

And yet today Pauline Markham is but a memory. She is living in a miserable little room in an obscure boarding house at No. 142 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, and is practically destitute. For eight months she has had no money, and but for the kindness of her boarding house keeper, Mrs. May, who knew her in the past, she would long aso have been forced upon the charity of the city. The magnificent wardrobes she once possessed are gone with her diamonds and admirers, and today she has left hardly a presentable suit of clothing.

Pauline Markham supported at various times Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Charles Wyndham, Toole, Lydia Thompson, Maggle Mitchell and others. Her last appearance was in Louisville two years ago, when she starred in "My Husband." There she accidentally fell into an excavation and broke her leg, since which time she has been incapacitated.

In the height of her stage career Miss Markham married General McMahon, and after his death she married an actor, from whom she has long been separated.

RADICAL REVISION

Aldermanic Board Makes Many Changes in the Financial Apportionment.

RAISES THE ESTIMATE OF INCOME Takes Away \$18,000 from the Broad

Street Bridge Appropriation. JOINT MEETING THIS MORNING

The Work of the Finance Committee Wa Sadly Chopped to Pieces-The

Meeting Yesterday. There was an unexpected and radical re-

vision of the financial apportionments for 1895 by the aldermanic board yesterday. The division of the city's money as made by the finance committee did not accorwith the ideas of the members of the aldermanic board and a meeting of that body was called yesterday afternoon to consider the matter

The meeting brought forth a number of

The board placed the estimate of the city' ncome several thousand dollars higher than the estimate of the finance committe and proceeded to change the apportionments to comply with this increased esti-With about \$60.000 additional income to fig

ure on the board did not leave the appor ionments made by the finance committed alone. It proceeded to change many (them. The most radical change was the substitution of \$2.00 for \$20,000 as the city's part of the appropriation for the Broad street bridge. Many other striking changes

It was finally decided, however, to have a joint meeting of the aldermanic board and the finance committee at 10 o'clock this morning to finally decide upon the ap-

The Aldermen Dissatisfied.

Several members of the aldermanic board were not satisfied with the apportionmen made by the finance committee. The mem ers of the board who were displeased with the report of the committee took occasion yesterday to request the mayor to call a meeting of the board of aldermen for the purpose of passing on that report or ap-portionment sheet. Among the members of the aldermanic board most displeased with the sheet as

presented by the finance committee was Mr. Hirsch, who is not a member of the finance committee and Mr. Harralson, the former of whom was on the finance com-mittee last year. Neither Mr. Hirsch nor Mr. Harralson was pleased with the repor of the finance committee, and it is said that both were displeased, at least not pleased with the allotment they received to committees this year by Mayor King.

Every members of the board of alder-Every members of the board of aluer-men was prestnt when Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles called that body to order. City At-torney Anderson was on hand and Mayor King dropped in from the mayor's office during the meeting and in company with Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance com ee, who was sum ned by the mayo over the 'phone, passed through the latter hours of the session.

The Estimate Sheet Read. Mr. CharlesF. Rice took from the table ment sheet which had been adopt.

"This is the sheet showing the estimated receipts and expenditures for the year." Instantly the members of the board who had grown listless, straightened up, each one knowing that something was conling. Mr. Harralson suggested that the clerk read the sheet through and then give the members a chance to discuss it. Mr. Rice re the sheet showing the estimated income fo the year, giving the dollars and cents expected from each source. Then he started on the sheet showing the disbursements, as arranged by the finance committee

But while Mr. Rice was reading the paper some one in the mayor's office could be heard at the 'phone asking for 1008, Hon Hugh T. Inman's telephone.

Mr. Inman Appears.

Just as the clerk was finishing the reading of the disbursements Mr. Inman walked in, and, stepping up to the corner where the board was in session, shook hands with Mayor King, City Attorney Anderson and the members of the board. As he let go the last grasp of handshaking he remarked: "I don't know whether I'm in order or not but I have been telephoned to come

down here to a meeting of the board of al-There was something about his tone indicating the suggestion of a question mark in what he said, something intimating that he might think an invitation to remain ne

"We are glad to have you, Mr. Inman," said Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles. "This is a meeting of the board of aldermen, and the finance committee's report will be considered here. Have a seat."
"Yes, we are glad to have you, Mr. In-

man," said Mayor King, and every other member of the board gave the chairman of the finance committee a welcome in the same manner.
"Now," said Mr. Hirsch, as the clerk completed the reading of the disbursements
"I think we can add a little to that income

of \$1,820,000. Where There Was More Money.

Mr. Inman looked up in surprise. He had a thorough investigation, and, like Mr. Howell, an associate on the committee and Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles, also a mem ber of the finance committee, and both members of the board of aldermen, had concluded that they had counted on the ut-

most farthing.
"In the first place," resumed Mr. Hirsch, "I think that we can get \$5,500 more from retail liquor licenses than we are given by the chairman of the finance committee. The finance committee gives us from retail licenses \$78,441.49. I am firm in the belief that we can get \$5,500 more than that out of the

"Last year," said Mr. Rice, "eight of them went out of business because of the poor business they had, while several times checks were thrown out by those who

wanted to go on."
"What do you mean by checks thrown
out, Mr. Rice?" asked Mr. Howell. Increasing the Estimate.

"I mean that the checks they gave to pay for their licenses were not good and had to be made good afterwards."

"Oh, well," said Mr. Harralson with a reassuring air, "this is exposition year and there will be many applicants for retail liquor license."

"I move," said Mr. Hirsch, "that that mount be added to the estimated income amount be added to the estimated income on retail liquor licenses."

Mr. Inman gave a smile and so did Mr. Howell—a smile in which Mayor Pro Tem Broyles joined. The question was put and the vote stood three for adoption and two the vote stood three for adoption and two against. Those voting for the adoption were Mr. Hirsch, Mr. Harralson and Mr. Colvin, while those voting the other was were Mr. Howell and Mr. Tolbert.

"The finance committee," said Mr. Hirsch, "shows \$30,000 from lateral sewers. I move that we add \$20,000 to that."

The motion was adopted.

The motion was adopted. Cutting Down and Adding To.

\$2,500. 1 move that \$1,900 be taken from that fund." Mayor King smiled as he saw the small amount given there diminishing, while Mr. Inman looked on calmly. "How much did they have last year?"

asked Mr. Tolbert.

"Fifteen hundred dollars," answered the comptroller. "But this year the mayor will have lots of people to entertain. He will need some nicer furniture than he now has and some carpets and other things of the kind, and, as Mr. Harralson says, it is exposition year, the amount was made

The \$1,000 was taken away When the police department was reached it was moved to add \$2,500 to that fund for the exposition and the motion was adopted by the same vote. So it was with the fire department, \$2,500 being added to it by the same vote and for the same purpose. "I want," said Mr. Hirsch when the sewer department had been reached, "to add \$10,000 to the trunk sewers. We need that money and we must have it." "But where are you going to get it?

asked Mr. Inman Didn't Want to Go in Debt. "Oh, we'll find it," replied Mr. Hirsch

when we get through."
"I understood it," said Mr. Inman, apparently a little warm, "that when we started out that it was understood that we would not go in debt for anything this year, but that we would live within our in-come certainly. That's the way I am going to do anyhow."
"I think we will be able to do that,"

replied Mr. Hirsch.

The motion to make the change was adopted by the same vote.

In the same way \$30,000 was added to the permanent paving of streets and \$5,000 was given to the waterworks for pipes, while \$3,000 was thrown to the street lights. "Now let's take \$500 from the law de partment," began Mr. Hirsch.
Instantly Judge Anderson was up, de-claring that the department had already

been cut enough and that it would be a nost impossible to exist on what had al-eady been given.

The money was taken though.

Hard on the Bridges. Then came the struggle of the meeting It was on a proposition to take money away from the bridge department. Mr. Harralson, who was chairman of the oridge committee last year and one of th strongest champions of bridges, wanted t take \$24,000 away from the Broad street bridge and give that bridge only \$1,000 while he wanted to leave the Alabama street bridge, of which he was almos sponser, \$5,000 out of the \$20,000 appropri-

Mr. Howell wanted to split the appropria tion to the bridges in two. He wanted to take \$10,000 from each of them and leav

the rest.
"We can't build that Alabama stree bridge in a year," said he, "but we can make the start on it just as easy with that amount as with the full \$20,000. With that amount I propose to leave we can open the passway and then next year build the bridge. The opening will give the peopl over there an ingress to the city and carr,

Mr. Harralson argued for his origi nal proposition, asserting that the Broad street bridge could not be done in the

Mayor King Protests.

"But," said Mayor King, "if I may be allowed to speak, the city engineer has said that the Broad street bridge was unsafe, and the people are demand-ing it. I think that the work should be done. Then the people on the west side have given every evidence that they want that bridge, and I think we have about put ourselves at a promise to build it. I don't see how we are well going to get out of it. I don't like to see that change made."
"Why," said Mr. Harralson, "If we were

to build that bridge over there without first getting the right of way from the people on the other side we would never be able to pay for it. Unless that right of way is first obtained I'll never vote for it.'

"Well," said Mayor King, "there may be chance to outvote you or to get votes enough to carry it." "Well, I'll never vote for it," said Mr. Harraison, somewhat warmiy.

Broad Street Bridge Unsafe. "Then the city engineer, as has been

said," remarked Mayor King, "has said that the Broad street bridge is unsafe. Last year when Mr. Harralson was chairman of that committee he submitted a report showing that some of the bolts had been eaten in two. It would be lots better to build that bridge than to wait till it drops

The funds given to both bridges were reduced, but subsequently the action was re-considered and the Alabama street bridg was given the \$20,000 appropriated to it, while \$2,000 was left for the Broad street bridge. Then the \$2,500 which had been added to the fire and police departments for the exposition was redrawn and placed

with the pool of increase.

An attempt was made to take \$1,000 from the contingent fund, but Comptroller Goldmith showed them that there was no that much money in that fund.

It was suggested that \$2,000 be given the

ommittee on manufactures and statistics "How much has it now?" asked Mr. How-

"Not a cent," replied Mr. Harralson, th chairman.
"I don't see what it is wanted for," re

marked Mr. Inman. "There is a lady get ting up a book and she has got my picture." When the comproller figured out the in crease in receipts as made over the reporof the finance committee the memb the aldermanic board had placed every do

A Meeting This Morning.

A Meeting This Morning.

Mr. Howell was opposed to the change; so were Mayor King and Mr. Inman and before the meeting adjourned it was agreed that the board of aldermen and the members of the finance committee should meet this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of a conference, the object of that conference being an adjustment of the differences. If the conferences result in an adjustment there will be but one balance sheet for the officers to carry, but if it results in nothing, there will be a live dissuits in nothing, there will be a live dis-cussion when the general council meets again and the balance sheet is taken up. By the code of the city of Atlanta, the laws under which the city government i onducted, the finance committee is required at the second meeting in January to present a sheet showing what it is fair to assume the city will receive from all sources during the year, the sources employed. bracing taxes on real estate, personalty, sanitary tax, business tax, business licenses of all kinds and every other source from which a dollar might be brought into the city treasury. This estimate is made after a long, careful and tedious study of what have been the actual receipts for the year which has just closed, the custom being to add a small per cent for a presumed increase. In making the sheet of estimated receipts the finance committee takes in every receiving department of the city government and ascertains from the books bracing taxes on real estate, personalty,

every receiving department of the city government and ascertains from the books what might be a safe basis of calculation for the current year.

After ascertaining every probable dollar the city will receive from all sources the finance committee apportions it to the various departments for disbursement. In making these apportionments the heads of all the departments are consulted and required to show what amount will pull them through the year. It it natural for each of the departments to want to make a good —Frank Ewings, one of the best known traveling men who visits the south, is quite ill at the home of his aunt Mrs. Lucas on Courtiand street. Mr. Ewings has been traveling for a number of years for a New York house and has made many friends during his frequent visits to Atlanta. He has been confined to his bed now for nearly two weeks and his relatives are apprehensive of the result. He is receiving the best attention possible and those who have been with him are hopeful of his recovery. the departments to want to make a good showing and as a rule every one asks for

A Child Badly Burned. Eastman, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The twelve-months-old child of Colonel Marlow Burch was badly, if not fatally, burned

partments find an issue with the finance committee, but when that committee com-pletes its report and transmits it to the general council it stands. The report is

presented to the general council at the second meeting in January and after passing through the contest there goes to the aldermanic board for concurrênce and then to the mayor for approval.

If the aldermanic board concurrence If the aidermanic poard concurs then the year starts out with the two branches in

harmony and everything even, but if the board of aldermen should for any reason disagree with the action of the council it presents to the comptroller and the othe city officials through whom mo both showing the income of the city to be the same, but both showing the disburs ments to be different

Only once since the new charter was given Atlanta have there been two balance

An Able Committee.

As is well known, the finance committee of the general council of 1895 is one of the safest and most conservative committees of that department the city has had in long time. With Mr. Inman at its head at Messrs. Howell, Broyles, Nelms, Welch, of the second; Bell and Miller as his conferees, the aggregation shows one acquainted with figures and matters of money. It was these gentlemen who made certain that the inome of Atlanta for the year would be \$1,820,708.78. This the gentlemen asserted after they had made a thorough and com-plete investigation of all the probable in-comes of the city from all possible sources. The members of the committee gave all of the departments audiences before complet-ing the manner in which they would distri-bute the money, and on Monday they gave to the general council the result of tha distribution. To some of the depart it was satisfactory, but with many it was

LOOKING FOR A MANAGER. Atlanta's Baseball Club in Search of

a Commander. There was a meeting of the Atlanta base ball directors yesterday in the gentlemen's

parlor at the Markham house.

Hon. Joe Hirsch, president of the club called the meeting to order and the various committees submitted reports of the work entrusted to their.

The committee to which was entrusted

the engagement of a manager showed that quite a corest once nee had taken place with Ollie Beard, with a view to securing him as manager, but that during the morning Beard had wired that he had signed with Evansville for a snug salary and a portion of the gate receipts. The members of the of the gate receipts. The members of the committee prerented the names of several well known baseball men with whom negot ations were still pending, one or two of which are now in good shape to close. Some of the men now on the string are well known over the country as good members and good players, and two of them have hosts of friends in Atlanta who would hail with pleasure the information that they had attached a name to Atlanta contract In the possession of the committee is a large batch of letters from players who are anxious to come to Atlanta. Some of then a warm welcome on a return. The first manager and one will be secured within the next ten days. Then the applications for places on the team will be turned over to him and he will be empowered to secure a team which will put Atlanta right in the

Information from all sections of the league show that all of the eight cities are now hard at work preparing for the coming season, which will open on April 25th.

IN THE LUCAL FIELD. -Hon. J. E. Mosely, of Marietta, was in —Hon. W. A. Broughton, state senator from the twentieth district, is in the city.

-Mr. J. R. Willis, of Ellaville, is at the State Senator Charles Brand, of Sa vannah, is at the Kimball house. -Captain Tom Lyon, of Cartersville, is

at the Kimball. -William Butler and Thomas Boone, the two negroes who were arrested Monday charged with trying to pass counterfel money, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Nash Broyles yester-day and bound over for trial in the United States court, their bonds being fixed at

\$300 each. -- Isaac Gibson, colored, was arraigned in Judge Landrum's justice court yesterday on a charge of wife beating and in default of \$100 bond was bound over for trial in the

city criminal court. Starnes, the aged mother of Captain W. A. Starnes, who died Monday, took place yesterday. The interment was in Hollywood cemetery, and was attended by a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the family. Mrs. Starnes was one of the oldest and most respected ladies in the city, and her death caused much regret in

the city yesterday. —The Girls' Co-operative Society of West End, will give an afternoon and even-ing entertainment at Caldwell's hall in West End on Friday. In the afternoon there will be a candy pulling and "fishing pond" for the children. In the evening there will be an oyster supper.

-J. C. C. Branan, the Alabama street merchant and member of the police board has returned from a fishing trip to Florida game which he brought down in

Florida, Mr. Branan brought back a deer. -Mr. James Sherin, who has been connected with Jerry Lynch for the past four teen years, was called home to New York yesterday morning by a telegram announc-ing the death of his aged father. No young man in Atlanta has more friends than Mr. Sherin and the fact that he has lost his aged father will be sad news to those who know him, Mr. Sherin left yesterday morn-ing on the Richmond and Danville for his old home in New York and will be absent several days. Mr. Sherin's father was near iy ninety years of age and was one of the best known men in the section of New York in which he lives.

—James L. Powell, a young man who has been working on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for several years, was so severely hurt yesterday while coupling cars that the loss of his left leg was the resulf. In coupling cars in the yards at McDonough Powell was caught between two box cars and his left leg was so badly crushed that amputation was found neces-sary. He was brought to his home in this city, on McDonough street, where Dr. West moreland amputated the limb successfully.

—Mr. Charles Edward Appler is convalescing from an attack of fever, and will soon be able to be out again.

—Mamie Lou, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Parks, died yesterday afternoon at the family residence on Georgia avenue after a brief lilness The child was only a few months old but its death has proven a great affliction to the devoted father and mother. The remains will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery this morning at 10 o'clock.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL.

THE MAYOR ARBITER

It Is for Him to Say if the Conneil Investigation Is to Be Held.

HAS NOT YET

Says He Has Not Given the Report Much Thought-Will He Approve the Pa-per?-Tomorrow Will Settle It.

Will Mayor King investigate that committee of five? And if he does will he enroll the member ship with the city clerk?

Until tomorrow afternoon late no one wil know whether or not the mayor will comply with the terms of the report of the in vestigating committee adopted at the last

neeting of the council. That paper is now in the hands of the mayor and, like all papers which go through the general council, awaits his approval or his veto. He has four days after the passage of the paper in which to signify his approval or disapproval of it, and tomorrow is the day upon which he will act, else the paper will become a "law" without his

approval. Pending the approval or veto of the paper Mayor King declines to talk about the matter or indicate what he will do. However it is safe to say that he will do nothing until after he has given his views of the paper. Speculation is rife about the city hall and over the city as to what he may do in the matter, some asserting most positively that he will appoint the committee, while nothing of the kind, but will leave the entire matter for the present where it was put by the adoption of the report.

"I can't say just yet," said he, when asked for an indication of his action, "what I'll do. The paper is now before me for my approval or veto, and I do not care to say what I will do. In fact I have been so busy since the meeting of the general cour with matters that I have not given the docment much study. I will, however, take the paper up in plenty of time to dispose of before the time is out. Just now I am not in position to talk about it.' "What do you thing you will do?" was

asked. Mayor King smiled blandly and broadly, and with a shrug of his shoulders said he did not know. "But if you approve the paper will you

appoint the committee or not?" was asked. "Oh, yes,' was the reply. "It is then within your discretion to ap-point that committee or not if you approve

"Oh no, if I approve the saper the terms of it will require me to appoint the com-mittee. The terms of the report adopted do not leave it discretionary with me about appointing the committee, as understand it. If I approve the paper not given the paper the study required to enable me to discuss it satisfactorily."
"If you do approve the paper and papoint the committee when will you do it?"

was asked. "Really I can't tell. Just now I am busy with some committee and hope you will excuse me for the present." And that was about all the mayor would

As has been intimated speculation is rife as to the probable action of the mayor and the outcome will be watched with some interest by those who have taken cognizance of the work which has been done. the board of police commissioners will go them. been indicated the members of the board of police commissioners have declared they would make. That investigation, however, will not prevent an observation or seeking by the special committee Mayor King has been directed by the resolution to ap-point. In fact there are those in the city who are in favor of an investigation by both the special committee of five as pro-vided for in the report of that investigating committee and an investigation by the

board of police commissioners.

Those who advance this idea declare that investigations can do no hurt and that the more of them there are the more positive it will be made to appear that the police department is either pure or impure. The action of Mayor King will be watched

with interest.

CAMPOBELLO TALKS. He Will Fight the Suit His Wife Has

Newspaper men, editors especially, should be literary. They should know well the current literature of the day, the contents of the magazines, the fiction, the poetry, the fancy articles. He ought to have culti-Brought for Divorce. The story regarding the divorce suit filed against Signor Enrico Campobello by his wife, Mrs. Grace Porter Campbell, which was told in yesterday's Constitution, created an effect that was akin to sensa-

tional. To not even the most intimate of his friends here had Campobello told that he was a married man, though it is not recorded that he ever denied that he had a wife. In fact, though he never spoke of his wife, it was thought by not a few of those who knew him best that he had been married at one time and had experienced

married at one time and had experienced some matrimonial trouble.

It is rumored now that Mrs. Campbell was in Atlanta last week and was here for the Europese of seeing her husband. Not finding him, it is said that she went to New York. It is certain that if she was here Signor Campobello did not know of her presence, and it is quite as sure that he has not seen her in New York.

He says, in faca that he has not seen his wife in three Years and that he has

He says, in fact that he has not seen his wife in three Years and that he has never seen his little daughter. He also stated to The Constitution's correspondent there that he would fight the suit against him. It was supposed that Signor Campobello married his wife for money, but this insinuation he indignantly denies and says that she was in reality fit poor circumstances at the time, as her father had been ruined and had been forced to sell his home. About Miss Sibyl Sanderson, however, he says nothing, but his friends claim that he did not go to New York to see her. They say that Signor Campobello intends returning to the stage and has been offered a polential company.

a splendid opening with a fine company and that he is about to sign a contract. Bignor Campobello is stopping at the Ev-erett house. Speaking of the divorce suit, he said yesterday to The Constitution's correspondent:
"I will fight this suit for divorce. I married this lady after her father had lost his money and had sold his house to Senator Fair. When Miss Porter became my wife

she had not a dollar in the world. We traveled together for a white; went to Honolulu and Mexico, and settled in Memphis, Tenn., where I opened a school of singing and did very well. Three years ago my wife returned to her home and a girl was born to her. I have never seen my wife since, although I have frequently implored her to return to me. I have never teen my daughter. I will contest this suit." she had not a dollar in the world. We

DANA ON NEWSPAFER MAKING

Charles A. Dana has made another fine talk to young college men on the making of newspapers. Like everything that comes from the mind of this great editor, it is thoughtful and strong. Moreover, it is thorough. He goes to the heart of the subject. He talks first about the evolution of typesetting, and then about the way a paper is made. On these branches of the work, his long experience sheds much light.

The lesson of Mr. Dana's discourse, which was delivered to the graduating class of Cornell university, was that a newspaper has a higher purpose to serve than that of a news-furnisher; that it has a high moral and educational duty to perform; that at last it must be the final barrier that stands between the people and any gross wrong attempted by a dominant party. A paper should represent a high moral idea; it should have a purpose above cheap sensationalism, and, in short, should be the great reforming power. This idea Mr. Dana has always adhered to in making his own newspaper. By following it, he has won for The Sun the respect of thinking men and the fear of evil doers.

Without mentioning names, Mr. Dana cleverly alluded to The World in his talk, He has no love for this paper. He thinks it a scurrilous sheet, and here is what he said, evidently meant for Mr. Pulitzer: "What kind of a rewspeper will you make? "What kind of a rewspeper will you make? First, will you make a newspaper for seq-sible people? Or will you make a newspaper for fools? Now, I would not be understood as intimating that there is anything unworthy or below anybody's dignity in making a newspaper for fools. In the first place, there is very impressive evidence. first place, there is very impressive evidence to show that the fools form a large part of any community. So that it is perfectly right to provide for the fools in special newspapers; and that duty, as you may have noticed, is extensively and conscientiously performed by gifted and conspicuous individuals; and I have heard that some of them make money by it. For my part, however, I find more entertainment in making a newspaper that tries to be of the other kind.'

He handled the Sunday newspaper ques-tion, and said that he was not against the tion, and said that he was not against the Sunday newspaper. The events of the world could not be hidden from the people; they would gossip and talk about them; why not let them read about them? The newspapers could not suppress the knowledge of sensations if they would. The Sunday newspaper was a picture of the world as it is, of the bad men and the good men. If divine providence permitted good men. If divine providence permitted such things to happen, we, who are merely witnesses of the operation, may stop a moment and report the facts to each other.

Mr. Dana believes in the political newspaper; but he believes its politics should be independent of the party of its preference when that party violates principle. There should be a dividing line, and the editor should have the intelligence to discern it and the determination to respect it.

The veteran editor gives some interesting facts about newspaper illustrating. He said he remembered a time when a picture of such a public character as Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Hill would cost a newspaper \$40. In those days a draughtsman, a wood engraver and a stereotyper were needed. The work has been wonderfully simplified and cheap-ened. Now a good newspaper picture can be made for \$1.25. In this connection, he spoke of the colored pictures which some newspapers print. He didn't approve of them. "It is a passing fashion," he said,

They added nothing to the purpose of newspaper; they neither conveyed intelligence nor enlightened thought. He spoke pleasingly of women as artists and newspaper writers. They did their work with cleverness; the only trouble with them was that they would go off and marry some rich man right in the midst of their

He had some choice bouquets for the reporter. He said that no class of newspaper men was of greater importance. The quali-fications of the reporter could not be too highly estimated. He must know the truth when he sees it. Unfortunately, many men were without this faculty; likewise, there were many men that a lie could not deceive. The man who had that precious gift was sure to live long and prosper. Equal in importance to finding news was writing it in a clever, interesting way.

the lancy articles. He ownt to have cultivated in him an appreciation of art and the love of the beautiful. He should be able to judge of all productions of art. He then quoted two poems that he had clipped from two newspapers, and which he considered of excellent merit. He did not think that the value of a free press was sufficiently appreciated in this country. The highest function of the press was to stand between the people and op-pression by dominant rulers. He closed by giving these maxims to the newspaper maker:

giving these maxims to the newspaper maker:

1. Never be in a hurry.

2. Hold fast to the constitution.

3. Stand by the stars and stripes. Above all, stand for liberty, whatever happens.

4. A word that is not spoken never does any mischief.

5. All the goodness of a good egg cannot make up for the badness of a bad one.

6. If you find you have been wrong, don't hesitate to say so.

Such is the code of ethics of a great journalist—perhaps the greatest journalist in America. Mr. Dana has a high conception of his work, and by following it he has created a powerful influence which has made and is making a deep impress upon the politics and society of the country. He was not giving utterance to high-sounding sentiments the other day for the mere pleasure of hearing himself talk. His speech was more than a string of sentences; it was the working gospel of an earnest, able man.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

main & Berkele Jewelers,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Wore.

31 WHITEHALL ST.

ANOTHER SLUMP.

It Was Small, but the Spot Markets Show Weakness.

COTTON EXPECTED TO SELL LOWER

The Stock Market Was Unsettled and Veak, the Southern Railway Figur-ing Prominently in the Decline.

today was unsettled and weak. At the opening lower prices prevailed, owing to nors from Washington that action of the railway pooling bill had been postponed.
This led to a general decline of ¼ to 1½
per cent, New Jersey Central, Reading, Delaware and Hudson, Canada Southern and the Grengers being most prominent in the downward movement. Shortly after midday it was announced that the senate com-mittee had decided to report the bill without amendment and immediately prices shot up \(^1\) to \(^1\)\chi_2 per cent. Jersey Central was again a feature at this time and rose to \(^8\)\chi_2. In the afternoon, however, the bears were in control once more and the entire market was weak. Southern Railway, Reading, the Grangers, Jersey Central, Cordage and Sugar, were especially weak at this time. Southern Railway sold down to \(^9\)\chi_2, preferred to \(^3\)\chi_3, Reading to \(^1\)\chi_4, St. Paul to \(^5\)\chi_2, Rock Island to \(^6\)\chi_3, Jersey Central to \(^8\)\chi_2, Jersey Central to \(^8\)\chi_2, Jersey Central to \(^8\)\chi_3, Jersey Central to \(^8\)\chi_3, Lend to \(^8\)\chi_3, Jersey Central to \(^8\)\chi_3, Lend to \(^8\)\chi_3, Jersey Central to \(^8\)\chi_3, Lend to \(^8\)\chi_3, Lend to \(^8\)\chi_3, and the guaranteed to \(^8\)\chi_3, Lend to \(^8\)\chi_3, and the guaranteed to \(^8\)\chi_3. vithout amendment and immediately prices preferred to 8% and the guaranteed to 18%. The first mortgage bonds of the last named sold at 57, the lowest price on record. Reading was depressed on the record. Reading was depressed on the foreclosure proceedings and the Grangers n the belief that the St. Paul weekly statement due on Thursday will make a poor showing. The decline in the late trading was accelerated by the withdrawal of \$1,500,000 gold from the subtreasury for export to Europe. Of this \$1,000,000 was taken on Arbuckle Bros., the coffee importers. Chicago Gas ranged between 72% and 73% and closed at 73%, a net gain of \$2 per cent for the day. The impression is gaining ground that the big men in the company have reached an amicable arrangement and that the present management has consented to retire at an early date. The securities of the Brooklyn railway companies listed at the stock exchange show very little change, nothwithstanding the strike and practical standstill of business. The bonds of the Union, Brooklyn and Kings county elevated roads are all shade better, but business in them is a snade better, but obsides in them is limited. Speculation closed weak, prices showing a decline of ½ to 2½ per cent, Southern Railway preferred leading. Buf-falo, Rochester and Pittsburg jumped 3 to 58. Total sales were 135,067 shares, including 114,000 listed and 21,000 unlisted.

The bond market was weak.

Money on call has been easy at 1, last
loan 1, closing offered at 1; prime mer cantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488½ for 60 days and 4.88% @4.89% for demand; posted Government bonds steady. al bills 4.871/4@4.871/2 State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds weaker. Silver at the board was 60% bid. Treasury balances: Coin, \$89,634,000; currency \$66,537,000. London, January 22.—Bar silver 27%4d.

Paris advices quote 102 francs 50 centime	3 per cent. Renters for the account.
The following are closing	bids:
Am'n Cotton Oll 28%	Mobile & Ohio 15
do. pref 69	Nash., Chat. & St. L. 65
Am'n Sugar Refin . 8945	U S. Cordage 5
do. pref 9119	do. pref 8
Am'n Tobacco 984	N. J. Central 88
do. pref 110	N. Y. Central 95
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 4%	N. Y. & N. E 32
Baltimore & Ohio 64	Norfolk & Western. 17
Canada Pac 56	Northern Pac 3
Ches. & Ohio 17%	do. pref 17
Chicago & Alton 148	Northwestern 95
C. B. & Q 71	do. pref 143
Chicago Gas 73%	Pacitic Mail 22
Del., Lack. & W 1805	Reading 10
Dis. & Cat. Feed 10%	Rock Island 62
Erie 19%	St. Paul 55
do. pref 23	do. pref 118
Ed. Gen. Electric 33%	Silver Certificates 55
10s. Central 8742	T. C. I 15
Lake Erie & West 164	do, pref 70
do. pref 72	Texas Pac 9
Lake Shore 135%	Union Pac 9
Lous, & Nash 5342	Wabush, St. L. & P. 6
Liville, N. A.& Ohio. 74	do. pref 13
Manhattan Consol 107%	Western Union 87
Memphis & Chas 10	Wheeling & L. Erie. 10
Mich. Central 97	do. pref 39
Missouri Pac 23%	

Asked.

Early Morning Gossip. Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: We learn a further installment of 10 per cent will shortly be declared payable on the recent issue of Cordage collateral trust notes. A direction of the contract of the cont of Cordage collateral trust notes. A director of the company said last night: "I understand from entirely disinterested persons connected with outside Cordage interests that the United States Cordage Company is going into the hands of a receiver right away. We have not heard of it yet, but I suppose those authorities will let us know when that event is coming off. Meantime, we are keeping up the form of meetirg our obligations as they mature and carrying on business at the old stand." Speyer & Co. will ship \$259,000 gold on the Britannia and may ship another \$250,000 on the Wiesland.

New York, January 22.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market was variable and unsettled today. London was inclined to sell in the morning, and room traders resumed bearish operations against the Coalers and Grangers

Coalers and Grangers.

A sharp rally eccurred shortly after noon on the announcement from Washington that the senate committee had decided to typort the Patterson pooling bill without amendment. The declaration of the regular dividend on Omaha preferred also helped sentiment. The determination of some leading senators to fight for an amendment in the senate robbed the committee action of part of its effect, and the Grangers reacted in

late dealings.
Reading was the weak feature of speculation, falling nearly 2 per cent on preparations for the freelosure sale.
Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central broke sharply, but the former recovered somewhat.

was weaker in the afternoon on come large sales.
Chicago Gas was irregular on conflicting rumors as to the contest for control, but rallied easily on an attempt to buy.
United States Cordage stock, Southern railway, Baltimore and Ohio and other specialities were weak.
The market closed heavy and unsettled under renewed bearish operations by the professional element.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids,
Delaware & Lack				1604	161
Northwestern	9536	95%	95%	95	95%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15%	151/2		15	14%
Southern Railway	1014	1014	930	454	10
New York & N. E	*******			32	31%
Lake Shore				138%	138%
Western Union	874	8756	8714	871/4	87.5
Missouri Pacific	23%	2314	2314	23%	23%
Union Pacific	91%	9%	91/4	914	9
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Atchison	*******	*** ****		436	4%
Reading	1114	115%	10%	10%	11%
Louisville & Nash		54	5314	535	5334
North. Pacific pref	1734	17%	1736	174	17%
St. Paul		5634	5514	55%	56
Rock Island	631/4	631,	625	6.20m	631
Chicago Gas			720	74%	7313
Chie., Bur. & Quincy		713	70%	71	7114
Ame'n Sugar Rennery	8914	8018	89h	893,	89%
Erie				964	10
Am'n Couon Oll		100	1	933.	993/

General Electric 23% 34 33% 33% 33% 33 Financial Gossip. The New York Stockholder, in its review of last week's market, says:
"Washington is looked to now to give

the street material on which to lift prices. The pooling bill and financial legislation are the reliance of the bulls who, should chances for the forner appear favorable, will doubtless endeavor to work prices up and force a raily on which to unload when it masses.

and force a rally on which to unload when it passes.

We believe that in the latter event profits should be taken, that the situation's essential features have in no respect changed for the better. All current predictions are cheerful. Unfortunately facts which gauge the actual status of affairs are quite the reverse, notably the congested money market, stock exchange offerings at 1 per cent beling millions in excess of the demand, while even the banks are not above lending at that rate.

'Indeed it would seem as if recent events accentuate the bad features. The shrinking tendency of product values has been pronounced, further diminishing the purchasing power. Wheat and corn on the week declined 1½ cents, oats 1½, pork 30, lard 30. Print cloths sold at 2½ cents. Cotton continued not far from bottom at 5% cents—in fact prices recorded were the lowest in months—that of cloths the lowest on record.

Bank clearings help to make out a very

cents—in fact prices recorded were the lowest in months—that of cloths the lowest on record.

"Bank clearings help to make out a very damaging case against recovery, the increase for the past week having been only 67,000,000 compared with hard times a year ago, while 486,000,000 less than on the eve of the panic in 1883 and 284,000,000 smaller than in the normal year 1892. Which shows there is little or no expansion.

"Further testimony of the same sort is found in earnings. Some improvement is noticeable over December, though for the second week this month there is still a falling off from 1894, twenty-nine roads decreasing 1½ per cent. As before, the south and southwest helped out, though the latter regions send in some cases less favorable returns, Louisville and Nashville the second week decreasing \$44,000. Southern railway \$3,000 and Missouri Pacilic \$50,000.

"It is a bad time for the roads which have extensive mileage in territory subject to the sirocco—the drought-stricken country west of the Missouri. Union Pacific November earnings decreasing in gross \$310,000, in net nearly half a million, show disastrous conditions, the effects of the harvest failure and the depression in silver and other products.

"The Grangers suffer most from agricultural conditions, but all suffer. In two weeks western deliveries of grain fall 6,250,000 bushels (at Chicago, including flour, \$5,50,000, east-bound shipments 176,000 tons below the movements of a year.

"These facts make trunk lines and western stocks look high, particularly as there is every indication of a continued small traffic. It is true that hog tornage at the west is enormous, that Chicago receipts promise for February to exceed those of a year ago by at least 800,000 head. This, however, is due to the crop failure, and the lighter because so heavy now, when farmers are rushing in their stock for want of money and lack of fodder.

"Everything combines to strengthen exchange and send out gold—the treasury situation, the redundant currency, scarcity of bills,

Exports of wheat and flour at 3,500,000 "Exports of wheat and flour at \$,500,000 bushels increased a million; of corn at 661,000 they decreased half a million. Of cotton they were somewhat smaller—267,000 bales, week before 290,000, a year ago 201,000 last year. Port receipts were slightly larger—208,000 bales, week before 206,000, last year 207,000 and 5,760,000 since September 1st, compared with 4,643,000 last year. With receipts on the crop 1,500,000 in excess of exports and the demand light owing to dull trade, lower prices are probable."

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Thefollowing are bid and asked quotations:

I	STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
	New Ga. 3198, 27 to 30 years99	100	Atlanta 41/29 100 Augusta 78, L. D. 113	
	New Ga. 3493, 25 to 40 years99 New Ga. 4493	100	Macon 68	102
	1915	115	Waterworks 5s. 100 Rome 5s 90	1
ı	Savannah 5s105 Atlanta 8s,1902117 Atlanta 7s, 18041134a	119	South Car. 41/28 99 Newnan 68 L. D. 102 Chattanooga 58	104
١	Atlanta 7s, 1899: 106 Atlanta 6s, L. D. 112	107	1921 99 Col. S.C.grad'd	
ı	Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100 Atlanta 5s, L.D. 102		3s & 4s, 1910 68 Ala., Class A101	104
ı	RAI	LROA	D BONDS.	
١	Georgia6s,1897. 99 Georgia6s,1910.107	101	C.C.& A. 1st &s. 1909	
١	Georgia68, 1922 110 Central 78, 1893, 116 Ga. Pac. c't'fs. 110	113	do.,2d 78, 1910, 105 do. con. 6s 82 Aug. & Knox.	107
	Ga. Pactic 2d 52 A. P.& L., 1817s 95 Mari'ta & N.G. 8., A.& M. Ist 50	82	1st7s, 1900101 Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 19 7 do. income 6s 1900	118
١	RAI	LROA	D STOCKS.	
ı	Georgia157	160	Aug. & Sav 80	90

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM TS		STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	278	119	808	50	29133	10282
Monday	741	424	875	634	28999	10072
Tuesday	537	228	749	200	28787	10100
Wednesday	*****	****	*****	******	*****	*****
Thursday	** **	** **	*****			
Friday	*****	*****	******	*** *	*****	*****
Total	1556	871	2422	884		

Sievens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, January 22.—There was a little more life in the speculation, but prices receded somewhat. Some of the bear party shaw a disposition to increase their short lines, encouraged by the depression in Liverpool and general receipts at the ports. Prices opened 1@2 points higher on some menths, owing to a little local covering, but this improvement speedily disappeared and the prices declined 3@4 points and closed steady; sales 125,000. Liverpool was easier on the spot, but without quotable change, and continued very active, sales being 15,000. Futures there declined 1@1½ points and closed quiet. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor and cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced 1 point, but lost this and declined 3 points. The spot markets are generally quiet, and New York, Mobile and Savannah declined 1:1-16c. Receipts at the ports today were estimated at 38,000 against 30,160 and 22,665 last year. Exports from the ports were 18,200. New Orleans tomorrow exports 17,00 to 19,000 against 5,974 last week and 7,174 last year. Mobile receipts this week increase 3,500 shipped by boat from Montgomery on Friday night. New Orleans exports this week 5,500 from the Oachitarwe district, largely from Monroe, La., and Camden, Ark. Opelika, Ala., advices dated January 15th say the receipts are light, partly owing to bad weather and poor roads. Augusta today received 1,052, against 471 last year; Memphis 1,467 against 618; St. Louis 612 against 1,188, and Houston 15,182 against 8,701 last year. There is more or less long liquidation. Many holders were disgusted at the failure of the market to advance when the receipts fell off, and now that the receipts are liberal the situation seems even worse. We are urable to see how there can be any improvement in prices unless the avalanche of cotton pouring into the ports and interior towns upon stagnant markets lets up. With trade duil and speculation anything but lively the enormous movement of cotton to the dis

MONTH	١.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close	Yesterday's
January		5.47		5.44	5.45-46	5.48-50
February		5.46		5.43	5.44-45	3. e7-48
April				5.48	5.49-50	5,52-53
May	*********	5.59		5.55	5.52-53	5.55-56
June		5.64		5.59	5.59-60	5 63
				5.64	5,63-64	5.66-67
July consesses of						
Closed barely The following	steady	; sales	125,600	he co	76 140	5.70-71 ted net
Closed barely The following	steady g 19 a st is and	; sales atemer stock a	125,600 at of the	bale he co orts:	L	ted net
	steady g 19 a st is and	; sales atemer stock a	125,600 at of the	bale he co orts:	nsolidat	ted net
Closed barely The following receipts, expor	steady g is a st is and s RECE	sales atemer stock a HPTS 1894	t of the p	he coorts:	TO (cks.
August	steady g 18 a st is and s RECE 1895 28102 42871	sales atemer stock a	t of the p	bale he co orts: 0RTS, 1894	TO 1895	CKS.
August Closed barely The following receipts, expor	RECE 1895 28102 42671 35518	sales atemer stock a IPTS 1894 26446	125,600 at of the p EXPO 1895 48265 22388	0 bale ne co ports: 0RTS, 1894	TO 1895	1894 1085002
August. Closed barely The following receipts, expor	steady g is a st is and c RECE 1895 28102 42871 36518	: sales atemer stock a IPTS 1894 26446 28214 32655	125,600 at of the p EXPC 1895 48265 22388 28322	DRTS, 1894 11889 13531	TO 1895	1894 1085002 1097630
August. Closed barely The following receipts, expor Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Thursday	RECE 1895 28102 42671 35518	; sales atemer stock a II PTS 1894 26446 28214 32655	125,600 at of til t the p EXPC 1895 48265 22388 28322	De coorts : DRTS, 1894	TO 1895	1894 1085002 1097630
Closed barely The following	RECE 1895 28102 42671 35518	; sales atemer stock a II PTS 1894 26446 28214 32655	125,600 at of the p EXPC 1895 48265 22388 28322	De coorts : DRTS, 1894	TO 1895	1894 1085002

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter

is again lower today, but the decline is slow and stubbornly contested. The movement is still heavy, and a revision of the figures at New Orleans adds over 47,000 bales to the receipts at that port for the season. May opened at 5.68 and railied to 5.60. The pressure of offerings, however, proved too much for the bulls, and prices gradually gave way until May sold at 5.65. The close was steady with 5.66 bid for May. The outlook at the moment for the friends of cotton is the reverse of encouraging. The prevailing opinion here is that we shall have lower prices. But the market is extremely sensitive, and seems to be ready to respond far more quickly to bullish than to bearish influences.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter, New York, January 22.—Summary Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The active demand for cotton continues in Liver. pcol, the sales today being larger than they have been upon any Tuesday in many weeks. Tuesday is Manchester market day, and the sales on that day are generally expected to be small. The weakness which developed last evening here has not continued today, although the market is a shade lower, as there appears to be buying orders at each point down upon a scale sufficient to absorb the selling that occurs as a result of the decline. The support to the market is furnished by buying orders from Wall street dealers, who have been naking purchases at this price and have succeeded on every previous occasion in selling their cotton at a profit. The market loses dull, but steady, at 2@3 points decline from last evening. While the trade look for a lower market, they are surprised at the resistance which the market has shown to the large receipts that have come in sight today. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter, prised at the resistance which the market has shown to the large receipts that have come in sight today.

New York, January 22.—Cotton advanced 1 to 2 points but lost this and declined 3 to 4 points and then closed steady at a net decline for the day of 2 or 3 points with sales of 125,600 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points for future deliveery and closed quiet. Spot sales there were 13,000 bales at easier prices, though they were without quotable change. In Manchester yarns were weak and cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced 1 point on May, but lost this and declined 3 points. Port receipts were estimated at 36,000 against 30,136 this day last week and 32,655 last year. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 17,000 to 19,000 against 6,974 last Wednesday and 1.174 last year. The New York warehouse stock is increasing slowly, and is now 123,300 bales. The depression today was due to large receipts, a decline in Liverpool, some long liquidation ard also some hammering. The Sun's Cotton Review.

Crop Movement Corrections.

New Orleans, La., January 22.—The New Orleans cotton exchange statement of the corrections of United States and Texas corrections of United States and Texas crop movements: Secretary Hester has announced a plus correction of New Orleans receipts from September 1, 1894, to January 2, 1895, of 47,113 bales. This cotton was received at Gretna, La., over the Southern Pacific railroad, which counted it as receipts at an intermediate point. As Gretna is technically in the port of New Orleans it should have been counted at the latter place. Mr. Hester says that of the correction 40,490 bales were received prior to January 1st, and as it was all Texas cotton it should have been included in the Texas crop. The movement of the Texas crop for the first four months of the season, therefore, was 2,308,947 bales, showing an excess over last year of 811,291 bales, and over the year before of 788,749 bales. The correction, applied to the amount of the cotton crop brought into sight to December 31st, would make the total 6,913,007, and the increase over the last year 1,446,815; over the year before last 2,122,522, and over 1891, the year of the 9,055,000 crop, 466,921. Of the correction, 6,623 bales will come into January, 1895, but the movement of the current week will not be affected by it more than 945 bales to the week's movement. rop movements: Secretary Hester has an isly at the close of this week and 940

previously at the close of this w bales to the week's movement.

The Liverpool and Port Markets, The Liverpool and Port Markets, Liverpool, January 22-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business good with prices in buyers 'favor; middling upland's 5: 1-32; sales 15:000 bales; American 13:700; sreculation and export 1,000; receipts 59:000; American 55; 100; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 2:06-64; February and March delivery 2:06-64; April and May delivery 2:03-64; May and June delivery 3:1-64; June and July delivery 3:2-64; July and August delivery —; August and September delivery 3:5-64; September and October delivery 3:6-64; futures opened with demand moderate.

Liverpool, January 22-4-390 n. m.—Uplands low

futures opened with demand moderate.

Liverpool, January 22—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 2:00-64, buyers; January and February delivery 2:00-64, buyers; January and February delivery 2:00-64, select, and March and Apridelivery 2:03-64, vulue; May and June delivery 3:1-64 select; June and July delivery 3:2-64 select, June and July delivery 3:2-6 select, Select, June 3:3-64, select, June 3:3-64, select, June 3:3-64, select, June 3:3-64, select, July 3:3-64, select, June 3:3-64, select, June 3:3-64, select, July 3:3-64, sele

Galveston, January 22 - Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 4,061 baies; gross 4,069; sales 585; stock 244,455; exports to Great Britain 7,768; to continent 5,812.

Norfolk, January 22—Cotton nominal; middling 54;

Norfolk, January 22—Cotton nominal; middling 54;

tock 55,345; exports to continent 5,333; constwise
504.

Wilmington January 22—Cotton nominal; middling 55; net receipts 552 tales; gross 552; sales none: stock 11,033 exports coastwise 503. Philadelphia, January 22-Cotton quiet; middling 5: net receipts 414 bases; gross 413; sales none; stock 11.244.

Savannsh, January 22 -- Cotton quiet; middling 51-16; net receips 4.840 bales; gross 4.840; rates 350; stock 91.976; exports constwise 701.

New Orleans, January 22 -- Cotton easy; middling 5½; net receips 15,1901 bales; gross 17,190; sales 4.000; stock 335,335; exports to continent 3,900; constwise 3,209.

Mobile, January 22 -- Cotton easy; middling 5; net receips 3,602 bales; gross 3,602; sales 500; stock 44,540; exports coastwise 1,022.

Membils, January 22 -- Cotton steady; middling

Memphis. January 22—Cotion steady; middling be; net receipts 1,467 bales; shipments 2,950; sates 1,000; stock 134,140. Augusta, January 22—Cotton very steady; middling Pa: net receipts 1,052 bales; shipments 883; sales 02; stock 33,795. O2; stock 33,795.

Charleston January 22—Cotton quiet; middling 54; et receipts 1,132 baies; gross 1,132; sales none; tock 60,248; exports coastwise 515. Houston, January 22—Cotton easy; middling 51, net receipts 15,192 bales; shipments 12,336; sales 100; stock 59,337.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Declined to 54 7-8 Yesterday.

Closing Only 1-8 Cent Higher.

Chicago, Ill., January 22.—Weakness in wheat cummated with the execution of the 55 cent stop loss orders in May today. Quotations or 6+½ for that option was made, which indicated a complete disposal of the long property marked for sale at that price. After that there was a gradual hardening up which rained prices one-half cent, a sight recession taking place at the close. The session opened with an uneasy, expectant feeling, and a loss of one-half cent from yesterday was quickly recorded, temporary steadiness then taking place, but when it was observed that more inquidation was in prospect the demand became less and a rapid decline rollowed. An export basis was evidently reached at this time, Closing Only 1-8 Cent Higher. and a rapid decline followed. An export basis was evidently reached at this time, as reports from New York came forward that sales for foreign shipment were being made. May wheat opened from 50%(150%)c; one half to five-eignths of a cent under yesterday. Cash wheat was one-quarter to one-hair cent per bushel lower. Corn.—Early weakness was displaced later Corn.—Early weakness was displaced later by a firmer tone, with a fair raily to prices in corn. The seiling on stop loss orders and general liquidation during the first two hours met with a demand only from shorts. After the extreme pressure of offerings gave signs of modilying there was a better reeling and the opening price was soon reached. May corn opened from 401/4045/w. ranged from 401/4045/w. ranged from 401/4045/w. cand closed at 45%c bid, one-eignin or a cent under yesterday. Cash corn was three-quarters of a cent under yesterday.

corn was three-quarters of a cent under yesterday.

The disposition to rally was more pronounced in oats than in either of the other large speculative grain markets and when the general turn came, very little resistance was offered to the recovery. Shorts covered freely and there were evidences of investment buying. May sold between 2940 29%c, closing at 29629%c, a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were in good demand by shippers and one-quarter to one-haif cent advance over yesterday was generally obtained.

tained.

Business of little consequence was transacted in provisions. No sympathy with grain was noticeable, a light run of hogs giving a tone of strength to values at the start, the firmness being maintained throughout. No heavy trading was done and speculators seemed to take no interest in the trade. May pork and May ribs each

The J. W. PHILLIPS CO (INCORPORATED.) Commission Merchants

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. Chicago, January 22.—Continued liquidation and heavy buying by shorts characterized the early trading in grain. The market was broad and very active with a large volume of trade on the report of liberal foreign buying. Wheat railled somewhat, but not enough to assure holders of encourage buying on rallies. There was good buying at about 55c by new parties who have been watching an opportunity to invest on soft spots. As usual receipts at primary points were light and clearances fair. Minneapolis reports 300,000 cash sold at 1 cent premium over May. The question now is, how much of our wheat will the foreign trade take at the decline? English stocks are light and the Black sea and Baltic ports show a decrease in their weekly shipments. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

ports show a decrease in their weekly shipments.

In oats and corn the speculative features suffered a break on heavy stop loss order sales. After this liquidation was over the market gradually firmed. Shorts took advantage of this break and many of them secured their profits. There was a better feeling in cash and car lots, and lower shipping grades with prices a shade firmer than yesterday. There was more inquiry from shippers for oats, and No. 3 corn. Hogs were not so plentiful, and from what we can learn there will not be any oversupply again until we have a new crop of their favorite food—corn. There may be days of large receipts, but only days instead of weeks as heretsfore. Hog product was steady with good domestic demand for meats and foreign inquiry for lard.

Flour and Grain Notes.

Flour and Grain Notes.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The market for flour has been small, with the tendency of prices showing but very little change. The feeling has been a triffe weaker this week on the reaction in wheat, the influence of the movement of the wheat prices being seen in the holding of buyers who under these conditions and with the rumors numerous about lower freight rates, are not at all anxious buyers at the ruling quotations. Concessions are demanded, but the demand, even with this, is light, the trade not appearing to be in a position where anxiety to purchase is at all a prevailing condition. The market for spring patents has been a little steadier, due to the stiff asking prices from the west, but the reports from the northwest indicate a cut of 5 to ½c. per 100 ponds in schedule rates, which would make a difference of 10 to 16c. on prices of flour laid down here, compared with the previous ruling rate. Mills claim, however, that even with this they cannot make much concession. Winter flour has been about in the same position as spring. A little export inquiry has developed for a few special lots and a block of 7,000 sacks, spring wheat patents, was put through fits week. There is considerable talk at present over the proposition to officially report stocks of flour in railway warehouses. Flour and Grain Notes.

A private dispatch from Minneapolis says: Nine mills running this week. Output last week 72,000 barrels and will be about 90,000 this week. Sales last week, 100,000 barrels. Think sales this week will be over 122,000. Expect output will gradually increase. Stocks of flour at Buffaio are being de-pleted. pleted.
The production of flour reported at Min neapolis yesterday was 12,000 barrels, making the total for four days this week only 66,000 barrels.

56,000 barrels.

The market Record says that the business prospects in flour are brighter, but this is not a time to expect large and immediate results. To see small stocks on hand is bound to be the individual policy until financial conditions are improved.

The shipments of corn from the Argentine The shipments of corn from the Argentine have been very irregular, depending largely on the crop there, which is subject to very sudden changes, the crop fluctuating as in wheat. materially. Exports the past year are reported at 4.335 bushels; the previous year 13,600,000 bushels. And two years ago 3,231,000 bushels. The surplus this year for export is estimated at 4,000,000 bushels. which will very largely make up for any shortage in Roumania and, furthermore, the crop is in a country which has to sell its surplus, both of wheat and corn, at whatever price it will bring.

The states of Iowa. Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska raised according to official report, 253,000,000 bushels of corn in 1894, and the state of Iowa aione 251,000,000 bushels in 1895. A fetter from Jansen, Neb., goes into the details of raising wheat quite elaborately, showing that the cost of raising in the central states is about 40c. per bushels. Other estimates range as low as 30c. Whatever the cost is, the farmers seem to keep on raising it, even at the current rates.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, GA., Junuary 22, 1895. Flour. Grain and Meal. Atlanta, January 22 – Flour, first, patent \$3.85; second patent \$4.95; straight \$2.90; fancy \$2.70; extra family \$2.50. Corn, white 50:c mixed 50:c. Oats, rust proof 52c; white 48c; mixed 44; Rye, Georgia 75c; Barley, Georgia raised 85e; Hay, No, 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85e; No, 2 timothy, small bales, 80e. Meal, plain 60c; bolted 55c. Wheat bran, targe sacks, 90; small saces, 92½ Grits \$3.30. New York, January 22 – Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice \$3.10@3.50; common to fair extra \$2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot more adive and lower with options, closing steady; No, 2 red whiter in store and elevator 58½ 660; afta: 60½; options opened weak and declined \$60%; afta: foreigh house sbuying at the decline; No, 2 anoary 53%; February 59; March 519½; May 60%, Corn, spot fairly active and easier; No, 2 in elevator 48%; affont 50%; options moderately active and steady at \$56886 decline; January 630; options moderately active and steady at \$56886 decline; January 630; options easier; No. 2 in cirvator 4°5, anono 50°3, opacim moderately active and steady at 1566°se decline; Jan uary 48°5, February 40°5, May 40°3. Oats, spot 4°10 weak and lower, options dull and easier; January 32°4, February 2° 43°40°40, spot No. 233; mixed westert 34°634°2, white do. 3°764°42.

34@34*; white do. 37@42.

St. Louis, January .2—Flour quiet, unchanged; patents \$2.50@2.69; fancy \$2.10@2.20; choice \$1.80@1.90. Wheat lower; No. 2 red January 51*s; May 52*s@53. Corn unchanged; No. 2 January 40; February — May 41*s. Oats unchanged; No. 2 January 25*s; May 29.

Chicago, January 22—Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.25@3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 red 51*s@52. No. 2 corn 43. No. 2 cats 28.

Chicinnati, January 22—Flour firmer; winter patents \$2.50@2.90; fancy \$2.40@2.50. Wheat dul; No. 2 red 50. Corn in light demand; No. 2 mixed 41. Oat; dulf; No. 2 mixed 32.

Groceries. Grocerles.

Atlanta, January 22—Roasted coffee 22.10 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 100 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ coses. Green—Choice 20: fair 19c: prime 18c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4c; off granulated 4c; New Orleans white 35c: do. yellow 35c:35c: Strup—New Orleans open kettle 25c:360 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ coses 20: sugarbouse 206:35c. Teas—Black 30:26:5c; green 20:26:5c. Ree—Head 6c; choice 55; oS. 34c. Green 25c: 5c. 40; do. 5bls. \$2.25; ice cream \$1.00; common 7uc. Cheese—Full cream 124:c. Matches-45s 50c; 200s \$1,30:21,70; 300s \$2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 3cc. Crackers—Soda 54:c; cream \$1;0c; they cream \$2.5c. Candy—Common 81:ca 55; they cream \$2.5c. Candy—F. W.3.1.70; L. W. \$1.30. Powder—Kegs \$3.25 Shot—\$4.20.

New York, January 22—Coffee, options closed

der-Kegs \$3.25 Shot-\$41.20.

New York. January 22-Coffee, options closed steady \$6.15 points down: January 14.45; March 14.15@14.30; September 4.15@14.35; spot Rio dull 4.30; September 4.15@14.35; spot Rio dull 4.30; September 5.25; retined steady; off A 345@33; standard A 1.31.46@44; crained steady; off A 345@33; standard A 1.31.46@44; crained and crushed 4 7.14@44; graniated 315.16@44;; cubes 4 11.16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orienas frm: open kettle 28@38. Rice firm: domestic, fair to extra 44@6; Japan 44@45.

Provisions. Atlanta January 22—Clear rib sides, soxed 6 kgc; lescured bellies bc. Sugar-cured hams 10@12 kgc; lescured bellies bc. Sugar-cured hams 10@12 kgc; lescured bellies bc. Sugar-cured hams 10@12 kgc; lescured hams 10@12 kgc; lescured hams 10.60 lescu Cincinnati, January 22—Pork, mess \$11.25. Lard tham leaf 7.00; kettledried 7.00. Bacon, shoulders 5.6242; short clear 6.8742.

Naval Stores. Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 22—Spirits turpentine 27½ for regulars with incidnation doe nward; sales 119 casks: receipts 161 casks. Roaja quiet for K and above and firm ferjaj other grades; sales 1,500 bbis; A. B and (21,00; D\$1,05; E\$1,10; F\$1,15; G\$1,35; H\$4,75; I\$1,90; K \$2,15; M \$2,40; N \$2,55; windowglass 2,65@2,70; waterwhite \$2,90@2,95.

Wilmington, January 22—Rosin firm; strained \$1,00; cood strained \$1,00; turpentine steady at 26½; tar steady at 90; crude turpentine sceady; hard \$1,10; soft \$1,50; virgin\$1,722— Rosin quiet and steady strained common to good \$1,35@1.40; turpentine in fair demand and firm at 29½@30.

Charleston, January 22—Turpentine firm at 25; Charleston, January 22—Turpentine firm at 25; Great Bargain Week

NEW STYLES MANTELS, CARPETS and DRAPERIES

500 beautiful Oak and Mahogany Suits 300 Oak Hat Racks, 200 handsome Dining Tables, 150 Sideboards to match, 50 sets Dining Chairs, 60 Chiffoniers, Desks, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Couches, Folding Lounges, Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Roll-Top, Flat-Top and Standing Desks, 100 Office Chairs and Tables, 60 beautiful Folding Beds, 50 handsome Parlor Suits.

Axminster Carpets, Moquette Carpets, English Velvet Carpets, Body Brussels Carpet, large line of Silk and Lace Draperies, Linoleum, Matting, Rugs, Art Squares, with hundreds of new and beautiful novelties in hanging and floor coverings. The largest and most complete house-furnishing store in the south.

A PERFECT LAND SLIDE,

It Was the Late Election. This Is Small Compared to the Big 30-Day Cut-Sale Lieberman & Kaufma nn Are Making on Trunks and Valises. Why Just Think of It.

Our No. 1 Saratoga Trunks that were...
Our XX Zine Saratoga Trunks that were...
Our Steel Flat Top Trunks that were...
Our X Steel Flat Top Trunks that were...
Our Leather Bound Flat Top Trunks that were...
Our Leather Bound Flat Top Trunks that were...
Ladies' Leather Club Bags that were...
Ladies' X Leather Club Bags that were...
Gents' Leather Valise sold before at...
Gents' X Leather Valise sold before at...
This cur sale is on for thirty days only. Now is

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 Whitehall.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms

H. T. INMAN. A. J. SHROPSHIRE.

DIRECTORS. H. M. ATKINSON.

WILLIAM C.HALE, President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashing

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

STOP VVALKING When you can ride so cheap. Our Buggies meet this long felt want, while our Carriages afford elegant finish and infinite pleasure. As for our Wagons, Drays, etc., everybody uses the "Owensboro." Now is a good time to get big bargains in Plush R obes. Choice selection and prices on everything in keeping with the times.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Epilding, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL BROTHERS,
Civil and Joing engineers, 67 Gate City
bank builds danta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Spect attention fiven to mi es,
quarries and hydraulics july20 ly

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W. F. &. H. A. JENKINS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ, Attorneys-at-Law, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. K. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 69% Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ge Gate City bank building,
Atlanta, Ga

Atlanta, January 22—Apples—43.5.0@4.00 % bbl. Lamons—Messina \$3.50@4.00. Phorida \$2.00@2.55 % hox; Sicily \$2.50 @3.00. Oranges—Good stock quoted at \$2.00@2.50 % bbx; frost-touched \$1.25 &1.50. Cocoanuts 3@33gc. Prneapples—Crates of 2 dos. \$2.00@2.05; 4 dozen \$4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straignts \$1.00@1.50; cults 75c@41.00. Fus 11 % c. Raisns—New California \$1.75; ½ boxes 55.00 % Currants 04@67c. Leghorn citron 20@ 20c. Nuts—Almonds 15@16c; pecans \$2.9@9c; Banali 7½ @8c; filberts 11 ½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 10 % 11c. Peanuts—Virguns electric light 5c; fancy nafdpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Attavta. January 22-Eggs 20@:22bgc Butter-Westerucreamery 22b@25; fancy Tennesses 15@. Labouter 22b@25; fancy Tennesses 15@. Labouter 22b@25; spring chickens. large 16@18; medium 12bg-15c; anali 8@10c; ducks 18@20 Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10@12bgc. Irish polatoes—Burbank #2.50@2.75 % bbi; 85@90c % bu; Tennesses bu. 50@65c. Sweet polatoes 55@ duc % bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; the comb 10@ 12bgc. Onions 85@90c % bu; bbis \$2.00@2.25. Cabbage 2@23gc.

MARDI-GRAS

NEW ORLEANS!

Via Atlanta and West Point Rail road and Louisville and Nashville Railroad-Montgomery and Mobile Route,

Extra Sleepers will be run from Atlanta daily during the Mardi Gras travel. Sleeping car dingrams now ready for reservation. Positively the only line making direct connections and running through sleeping cars Atlanta to New Orleans. For tickets, sleeping car berths or other information, address John A. Gee, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta and West Point Railrond. George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta and West Point Railrond, 12 Kimball House. Fred D. Bush, District Passenger Agent, Louisville and Nashville Railrond, 36 Wall Street, Atlanta, Gs.

FLORIDA.

The Great

FIRE SALE

COMMENCES

8 a. m.

28 Whitehall St

application. BARKER & HOLLEMAN. LOANS

ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE promptly negotiated; no delay.

M. & J. HIRSCR
dec-22-1m-fi-p 18 North Pryor Street

W. H. PATTERSON & 0 Investment Securitie ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK FIR

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broke AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

Burn Stocks Coal Co.'s Bird-Eye Coal.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD SOME
STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., January & Bartment, Gartment & Georgia is authorized the state of Georgia in accordance with the provisions of an act approved October 71, 1870:

The governor of Georgia is authorized and directed by an act of the general assembly approved December 18, 1884, to make to the above named bondholders the following proposition, to-wit: "Said beauthouters shall deposit their bonds with the treasurer of this state on or beauther 1844 and 1845, for the propose of exchanging said bonds for as bonds of the state, or receiving the process of exchanging said bonds for as bonds of the state, or receiving the prefourths of said bonds have been so deposed the treasurer be authorized to change at par new bonds of the state of Georgia bearing 3½ per per annum, payable semi-annually a running for twenty years, for the pricago of said Northeastern bonds so endows by the state and to pay in cash the appear at the same time when such a change is offered that the treasurer onesotiate and sell the bonds of the state Georgia herein before referred to a sum greater than the par value thas then, and in that event he shall not the state of t NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD BON

then, and in that event he shall not change the same at par, but shall sthe said bonds of the state of Georgia and from the proceeds arising from sale pay the principal and interest dithe bonds of the said Northesterr heroad Company then outstanding beauther endorsement of the state of Georgia heroad Company then outstanding beauther endorsement of the state of Georgia heroad Company then outstanding beauther to exchange or to pay so Northeastern bonds endorsed by the subast herein required, until the entire amount of the issue aforesaid has been taked or paid off in full. The terasurer shall he a receipt to the party depositing the beauth of the same of the state of Georgia heach bond and coupon so deposited, is surrendered when the new bonds are sevied or the money paid for the oil. All persons destring to accept this restrict to accept this restrict on are directed to deposit her her with Hon. R. U. Hardeman, treasmof Georgia, in accordance with the abond of Georgia, in accordance with the abond of the same of the same

with Hon. R. U. of Georgia, in accords

EXPOSITION COMPANY.

COTTON STATES AND INTERNATION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTO

posals for furnishing materials and for the erection of fae neg for this company, will be received fice in the city of Atlanta, Go'clock m, on Monday, the 28th duary, 1895, and will be opened in the of the bidders. All proposals mu upon blanks furnished by the atthe chief of construction, and at C. A. Callier, president marked. C. A. Collier, president, marked for the negro builing." A certile 300 must accompany each bid, forfeited in case the successful to enter into contract with The right is reserved to reject all bids.
Plans and specifications will be on and after today at the company's



Mr. Alex Smith

A SUGGESTION TO

to the Woman's der's Comes To

avenue, and the this will be known by no Mr. Smith :ntrodu Mr. Smith stated

Mr. Edmund A. F eity from Chicago of an office, and bu ness here is attend

encouragement of ralson, chairman tee, stated that his motion to sec ventions to be he this year with a vie

Mr. H. C. Frick, t manager of the Ca told Miss Elise Me steel structural w that it will be repre

the exposition move

"Little Rock, Ark, eral C. A. Collier, P. Dear Sir: We are plication for space a Interantional expositation for space a Series of the state of the state

the Cotton States a diqu, consisting of temmissioner, and of Indianola, an Jacksopville, essists "I am requested take up with you space for a Florida say definitely just we will require. I four acres: at some cide definitely just use. Please inform tions space may be position can furnis to pay for the spac "It is our intendisplay at the extappable of affording to believe that ever is alive to the limitally represented the operack with us to the Cotton State operate with us to recent freeze, white astrous as was at ative powers of F the time the expose to convince the w

FATHER Y The Reverend Fernandina, Fla.

The steam yacht

Friday after chronicled. The and her sister s people in this c later, and let the magnitude anything more the and guarded indi ing on to it. To neighborhood.

Mantell, for

Great

MENCES

AT

a.m.

hitehall St. FINANCIAL.

ANS.

LOANS NTA REAL ESTATE

no delay.
M. & J. HIRSCH.
North Pryor Street ATTERSON & O ment Securitie

PITAL CITY BANK BI h W. Dickey. nd Bond Broked GUSTA, GA.

Stocks Coal Co.'s e Coal.

ondence Invite

ERN RAILROAD BOND GEORGIA, Executive lanta, Ga., January 5, 18 s of the bonds of the Norroad Company endorsed Georgia in accordance we of an act approved October 1988

at par, but shall the state of Geometeds arising from spal and interest of said Northestern R:

TES AND INTERNATION DSITION COMPANY. TO CONTRACTOR

Big C Evans Chemical Co.

STREET NAMES

Mr. Alex Smith Proposes to Number the City's Streets.

A SUGGESTION TO THE COMMISSIONERS

Carnegie Company's Handsome Donation to the Woman's Building-Mr. Fel-der's Comes Today - Other Notes.

If the movement started by Mr. Alex Smith before the exposition board yesterday afternoon meets the favor of the county e on Fourteenth street, formerly Wilson avenue, and the thirteen streets south of it will be known by numbers. Mr. Smith :ntroduced a resolution before

the board yesterday afternoon suggesting ese changes and requesting the county commissioners to take up the matter at its ting. North of Eighth street he wants to change the name of the streets Bleckley avenue to Tenth street; Harrison avenue and Davis street to Eleventh street; Bowden street to Twelfth street; Center street to Thirteenth street; Wilson avenue Fourteenth street.

Mr. Smith stated in advocacy of his reso. lution that the changes would greatly simplify the route to the exposition grounds and would aid strangers in getting out The suggestion met with high favor with the board and was adopted. There is hardly any doubt but that this progressive idea will be adopted by the county commission

Mr. Felder Comes Today. Mr. Edmund A. Felder, President Collier' irst assistant, is expected to arrive in the city from Chicago today. He has been in of an office, and busily engaged in promoting interest in the exposition. He has a well-fitted office in the Rookery building, and from all reports has been doing good work for the exposition. He has not closed the office but comes to Atlanta on a short trip for the purpose of consulting with President Collier relative to some foreign exhibits. He will be here only a few days, returning to Chicago as soon as his busi-

To Encourage Conventions. The committee from the city council encouragement of conventions, and a like committee from the exposition met yesterday afternoon. Mr. Phil Harralson, chairman of the committee, stated that a large number of conventions were to be held here this year, a greater number than was ever held in this city in a single year. He thought others might be brought here if proper and timely work were done. It was decided on his motion to secure a list of all the con-ventions to be held in the United States this year with a view to getting as many of them as possible to meet in this city.

ness here is attended to.

Carnegie Company to Exhibit. Mr. H. C. Frick, the well known busine manager of the Carnegie steel works, has told Miss Elise Mercur that the Carnegie company would contribute \$600 worth of steel structural work for the woman's building. The company has also announced that it will be represented here by a supurb

of other contributions for the woman's

The following letters received from the state commissioners of Florida and Arkansas show the interest that is being felt in

the exposition movement:

"Little Rock, Ark., January 18, 1895.—General C. A. Collier, President, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: We are in receipt of blank application for space at the Cotton States and Interantional exposition.

'Arkansas will want considerable space, as we hope to make a full exhibition of the products of the state, We hope to get in on the 'ground floor,' commence with the beginning and stay to the finish.

"Will you please inform us how space will be allotted, and when your building will be sufficiently on the way of construction that we could come and see the lay of the space to be allotted. We want good space and plenty of it. Awaiting your pleasure, we are, very respectfully,

plenty of it. Awaren are, very respectfully, "W. C. VINCINHELLER, Com'r."

"Jacksonville, Fla., January 15, 1895.—Mr. C A. Collier, President Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I beg to advise you that Governor Mitchell has appointed a commission to the Cotton States and International exposition, consisting of Mr. L E. Lugraphy. or altenel has appointed a commission to the Cotton States and International exposition, consisting of Mr. J. F. Ingraham, etamissioner, and Colonel W. D. Chipley, of Indianola, and the undersigned of Jacksonville, assistant commissioner.

"I am requested by Mr. Ingraham to take up with you the matter of securing space for a Florida exhibit. While I cannot say definitely just yet how much space we will require. I would like to figure on four acres; at some later date we can decide definitely just how much space we can use. Please inform me upon what conditions space may be secured; what the exposition can furnish, or if we are required to pay for the space, and if so, how much. "It is our intention to have the finest display at the exposition that Florida is capable of affording; we have every reason to believe that every interest in the state is alive to the importance of being suitably represented there, and will liberally cooperate with us to that end. Despite the recent freeze, which has not been so disastrous as was at first feared, the recuperative powers of Florida are such that by the time the exposition is opened we hope to convince the world that the push and courage of our people will overcome all such disasters.

"Kindly forward to me printed or other

courage of our people will overcome an such disasters.

"Kindly forward to me printed or other information in regard to the extent, scope, plans, etc., of the exposition, and all necessary information for use in this matter. An early reply will greatly oblige, very respectfully yours,

"S. PAUL BROWN."

FATHER MOORE'S YACHT.

The Reverend Gentleman Is Well Fernandina, Fla., January 22 .- (Special.)-

The steam yacht Lagonda left this port Friday afternoon for Jacksonville and her safe arrival at that port has already been chronicled. The story of the Lagonda, however, has never been published, for she and her sister ships, the Baracoa and the Amadis, were undoubtedly important fac-tors in a scheme, the details of which are still held as a profound secret by the few ople in this country who were either parties to it or acquainted with the facts. But somebody is going to weaken, sooner or later, and let but the inside history of this the magnitude and the significance of the

scheme will be surprising.
If N. B. Borden, the ship broker, knows anything more than he has told, and, preumably he does, he is the most discreet and guarded individual imaginable in holding on to it. The leak will not be in his neighborhood. "Since Senor Jose Mantell and his companion, T. A. Mirandi, left here last Sunday morning, the 13th," he says, "I have not seen either of them or heard from or of them. I have had no communi cation whatever with them, and am as ignorant of their whereabouts and their in tentions as is the queen of England today. Neither have I seen or heard from D. E. Mantell, for whom I chartered the yachts and the Norwegian steamer. All communi-cation between me and my principals has een absolutely cut off. Of course, I am

Interests and to act for them just as if nothing had occurred to disturb our friendly and business relations."

When the Rey. W. L. Moore, of New York, owner of the Lagonda, reached here last Friday he was somewhat disturbed by the notoriety which he had gained in this affair and he was not a little perplexed about what course to pursue. Here was his yacht, but on her were stores belonging to Mantell, several cases of arms and munitions of war belonging to nobody knows exactly who, and a crew hired by the parties, who had fled and could not be found, and about \$619 due the crew in wages. Moore's yacht had been in commission about thirty days, and for this time he had been paid \$1.300 cash in advance, from which he had paid out \$300 for insurance and certain commissions on the charter. He must have been at least \$850 "to the good" on this deal when he struck Fernandina last Friday. But he was in a quandary about the stores, the crew and the carry. Col-Friday. But he was in a quandary about the stores, the crew and the cargo. Colthe stores, the crew and the cargo. Collector Baltzell very considerately relieved him of the latter, and then Broker Borden came to his assistance with a proposition to give him the stores, valued at \$55, if he would assume the wages due the crew and any other small obligations which the yacht might have incurred.

"I did this," explained Borden, "because it seemed an easy way to solve a difficulty.

it seemed an easy way to solve a difficulty, but I am not sure that I had any right to do it. As agent for the charterers I had no authority to dispose of the Lagonda's authority to dispose of the Lagonda's stores or to arrange for paying off her crew. I was anxious, however, to let Mr. Moore out as easily as possible, and so assumed some risk in the matter. I have properly signed and witnessed papers showing a sale of the yacht's stores to Moore in consideration of his assumption of the craft's debts. I am told that he has chartered the Lagonda to Philadelphia parties for a cruise to the West Indies, and he will, in all probability, square himself by selling them the stores."

selling them the stores."

The Rev. W. L. Moore is a stout man with a long, grayish beard and mustache, and a total lack of the clerical in his physique and make-up. He is about fifty-five rears old, is a regularly ordained clergy-nan in the Presbyterian church and makes man in the Presbyterian church and makes his home in New York city, but he does very little preaching, if any at all. He has had no settled pastorate for many years, and is much more of a business man than a saver of souls. His home is way "up town," and his office way "down town." In it are all the tools necessary for carrying on the business of a speculator—a "ticker," stock lists, desks, clerks and a very pretty typewriter, of the latest design, patterns, patents, improvements and attachments. The reverend gentleman is undoubtedly guiltless of any complicity with Mantell to get arms into Cuba, but he has come out of the thing in good shape, he has come out of the thing in good shape, with about \$850 net for the use of his yach for thirty days, and, it is said here, he gets for thirty days, and, it is said here, he gets \$2,400 for her from the Philadelphia pleasure

And, speaking of the latter, what a fine time awaits them in the Antilles A minute description of the Lagonda is probably even now in the hands of every executive officer on board the Spanish men-of-war, gunboats and cruisers in Cuban waters. They are doubtless all on the watch for her, and long before she reaches Castle Moro she will be overhauled and searched from stem to stern and from deck to keel, and this pleasing Spanish custom is likely to be kent water as the headers. to be kept up as long as the luckless La-gonda has Cuban water at her bottom.

DISCOURAGING STATE OF AFFAIRS. Consular Report on the Condition of the Cotton Industry.

From The Washington Star.

The unprecedented depression in the price of cotton is being watched with interest in Saxony, where much spinning and weaving are done. United States Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, notes this fact in a special report to the state department. special report to the state department He says that recently there came together n Chemitz representatives of leading nanufacturers from many parts of Ger nany, and the principal topic of discus-tion was the low price of cotton. A table was submitted; showing the prices of cot ton each year since 1814, when it sold for 29½ pence per pound, and down to 1894 when the price on November 12th was by far the lowest eyer Known, namely, 2.33 pence. In the northern American cotton belt, by aid of artificial fertilizers, the cotton cost to grow 7 cents per pound; in Texas, with no fertilizers, 5.2 cents. The prices obtained for these in Liverpool were 3 pence—about 6 cents. Deduct 19 per cent for waste, 0.6 for handling, 1.25 for freight from Texas, inland expenses 0.25, and the Texas planter receives 3.90 cents for cotton that cost him 5.20, and 3.90 to the northern cotton belt planter whose product cost him 7 cents.

He incloses a clipping from The Manchester Guardian prophesying the forcing down of American cotton to 2 pence and resulting in the restruction of the Indian

STARCH FACTORIES.

Can Our Farmers Supply the Material Asks Dr. Payne.

Dr. George F. Payne, our well-known state chemist, is corresponding with some parties who are desirous of locating a starch factory in the south. Starch i largely used in cotton cloth manufacture and Georgia is rich in starch-producing ma-terials. Dr. Payne is desirous of getting information and requests The Constitution to call the farmers' attention to the mat-

"1. Factories in the west and north se cure Irish potatoes at 15 cents per bushel of sixty-six pounds, and at 20 cents per bushel for sweet potatoes (sixty-six pounds to the bushel), getting I cent a bushel for each per cent of starch found in the terial. Can Georgia farmers raise Irish po-tatoes and sweet potatoes at a profit when taken immediately in large quantities at

these prices?
"2. Would Georgia farmers like to take

2. Would Gorgia farmers like to take stock in such a factory and pay for their stock in potatoes?

"3. Has cassava been raised successfully in Georgia to any extent, or can it be done? It grows well in Florida. done? It grows well in Florida.

"4. What is the lowest price at which rice polish can be contracted for in large, continuous supplies? Louisiana is very desirous of securing this factory and has offered it \$5,000 a year for three years and freedom from state and city taxes for ten years. To offset this, however, Georgia has far more cotton mills and so has the adjacent states which will furnish a better market for the starch."

In Older Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure-habitual constipation well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally insure the system. injure the system.

MR. PORTER'S PLAN.

He Will Do His Part to Entertain the

Exposition Guests.

Mr Hugh Porter, manager of the Kimball. is already making preparations to entertain the large crowd that will come to Atlanta the large crowd that will come to Atlanta to attend the exposition. He realizes the great importance of ample and satisfactory hotel accommodations and is bestirring him-self to do a great part in entertaining the

many who will come here. He said yesterday that he would be able to entertain 1,500 people at the Kimball and 1,900 at the Markham without inconvenience to the guests. Every facility that these two elegant hotels can command be brought into use and Host Porter will prove an active factor in the city's hospi-tality during exposition times.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pilis are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

or. Per--- eream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

SAW A REAL SNAKE

A Boozy Young Gentleman in a Cell Meets a Boa Constrictor.

WAS NOT FLUTTERED A BIT

He Proceeded to Strike Up an Intimacy with His Snakeship-A Policeman's Capture.

There is a very long, revenous snake a police headquarters. It escaped from a Decatur street dime museum some weeks ago. a Russian Jew, where it was captured alive by a patrolman, who had heard the hoarse screams of the horrified Hebrew.

The snake was confined in a large cracker box with a glass top. It has been fattened on rats and mice since its incarceration and its size is scarcely less than a man's thigh. For a while last night the box containing the serpent was placed inside the railing whence luckless inebriates are led before being conducted to a cell.

It was rather early in the evening for mature jags, but it was possibly due to the virile quality of his beverage, that caused a well dressed young man to tack across the asphalt like a schooner in a squall and blue and brass.

He was parrolled to the station house. While inside of the railing he caught sight of the box containing the snake. He examined the box critically, tapped on the glass top with his seal ring and stooped far over to assure himself that the writhing serpent "Snake-d-n big snake, boa-c'nstrictor.

Hic-hello, snakey, old boy, 'm dead on to yer curves. Hic-where'd ye git him-hello, snakey, old boy." A number of the policemen gathered about the young man and the box. They looked on blankly amazed, giving the intox-

leant to understand that the snake was beyond their power of vision.

The young fellow took off his hat, scratched his head and staggered to the other side of the room. "Hic-s'all right-'m jes' funnin'. 'S' d-n good joke. S'all right-ain't no snake there

-hic-jes' funnin'-you all funnin' 'n I'm er funnin' 'n de whole d-n crowd funnin'. S'all right. I ain't drunk-jes' funnin'."

There was an expression of deep pathos on the young man's countenance as he was carried to the drunkards' apartment, and the silence of his cell was broken by his lugubrious moaning.

A Strange Snake Story.

The presence of the reptile revived many narvelous snake stories among the men at the station house. "Seeing that snake eat mice." said one

of the officers yesterday, "reminds me of an experience I had in south Georgia one spring on a fishing excursion. "We were out on a long stretch of water called Black lake. It was about the last part of May and the fish had just commenced to bite good. There were two of us in the boat, besides a negro man who stayed on the lake and rowed the people. who came there to the best fishing piaces. We had pulled up under an old cypress tree and were jerking in the bream as fast as they could bite, when we heard a noise like a rat squeaking in the moss up over

"All of us looked up and before knew what was happening the dead limbs began to crack and something fell down through the moss and landed at the end of the boat where the negro was sitting. We couldn't tell what it was at first, but that negro gave a war whoop you could hear a mile and dived into the water like a frog. It was fifteen feet deep and he came up a long ways from the boat still yelling.
"I got up to see what was the matter and found a large coachwhip or moccasin,

I couldn't tell which, wrapped ground young squirrel, which it had torn from its nest in the moss. "The snake was trying to swallow the

young squirrel alive, but I killed the snake and saved its victim from a tragic death.

The squirrel lived and I carried it home to my children, who raised it up and tamed it: The last time I saw the nigger he was paddling for the shore." Treed by a Black Snake.

"That's nothing," said Captain John A. Thompson, who had remained a silent listener to the tale. "Were you ever treed by a snake? Well you needn't want to be.
That's the funniest feeling I ever had in
my life and that's why I hate a snake worse than I hate a mad dog. "It was several years before I left Campbell county. I was crossing an old straw field one day and I wasn't looking before me, when all of a sudden I was about to step on a big blacksnake stretched out in

"I turned about to get a rock to kill it, but the snake was watching me and his head was raised about six inches out of the grass. When I started for the snake it started for me. I thought it was best to get out of the way, but it was a blackmake, and you know what that means. "I lit out down the path the other way and that snake was right behind me. I saw it was gaining on me and I made up my mind to get out of the way. I struck a persimmen tree and went up it in a jiffy. "But that blasted creature had it in for me. I thought I was all right and looked

down. The snake crawled around the bot-tom of the tree once or twice. Then it rested for a while and caught its breath. After a while it began to crawl up the tree. It wrapped itself about the bark and coiled higher and higher. I let it get up to the forks of the tree, then I got out on a limb and dropped to the ground. I was so scared that I could scarcely walk, was so scared that I could act my guin.
The snake was coiled about the tree still
when I got back. I shot it into atoms.
"Since that time, gentlemen, the sight of snake makes me weak.' There were many other wonderful tales swapped there yesterday.

SMITH BOUND OVER.

Charged with Being Drunk and Stabbing Rufus Waiter Monday. J. T. Smith, who was arrested by Chief Verner, of the county police Monday night on a charge of stabbing Rufus Martin, colored, was arraigned before Judge Landrum

yesterday. Smith was charged with being drunk and entering the Atlanta Stove works on Bell-wood avenue and raising a row, resulting in his stabbing Rufus Martin, an employe e stove works.
was bound over under \$100 bond for

trial in a higher court.

MR. BRANAN AMENDS HIS PLAN. He Has Received Letters from a Number of Persons.

her of Persons.

Mr Charles I. Branan has received letters from Henry T. Thurber, President Cleveland's private secretary, and Congressman John DeWitt Warner acknowledging the receipt of copies of his handsomely printed currency plan. Thurber says he will put it before the president.

Mr. Branan issued a second edition of his

before the president.

Mr. Branan issued a second edition of his plan—a sort of edition de luxe—or fine paper with the outside cover printed in gold and sent these to the leaders at Washington. He has made a change in section 40 of his bill by providing for the issuance of \$500,000,000 in circulating ten-year bonds bearing 1 per cent interest. He says that

the banks would exchange treasury notes for these bonds so as to obviate the necessi y for paying out the gold in the treasury. Mr. Branan says that his personal bus Mr. Branan says that his personal oursels is such that he cannot go to Washington to look after his plan in person, unless it should be brought about by a request from some one connected with the government at Washington. He has seen too many go there and do nothing and he had rather stay on the banks of his own stream and catch free fish by hard work.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Yesterday was a day of slight precipita tion. Except a light rain at Tampa, Fla, and light snow at Buffalo, N. Y., and Detrcit, Mich., there was no precipitation east of the Rockies. At 8 o'clock p. m., a storm still hovered over the lake regions, Ohio valley and the middle and north Atlantic states. In the southeastern states the skies were cloudless and the weather cool, while in other parts of the country considerable in other parts of the country considerable cloudiness was observed except at stations in the Missouri valley, where an atnicyclonic area was central with its usual accompanying of clear and cold weather. At Huron, S. D., the mercury was registering 2 degrees below the zero mark and during the afternoon had not been above 10 degrees above.

For Georgia today: Fair, warmer. Local Report for January 22, 1895. Mean daily temperature.. Normal temperature.. .. . Highest in twenty-four hours.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER

SOUTHEAST—
Atlanta, Ga., clear. 30.04 4214 00 48
Augusta, Ga., clear. 30.02 48 8 00 52
Charlotte, N. C., clear. 30.02 48 8 00 52
Scharlotte, N. C., clear. 30.02 54 8 8 00 52
Jacksonville, Fia., clear. 30.02 54 8 00 68
Knoxville, Tenn., clear. 30.04 61 12 09 46
Mobile, Ala., clear. 30.04 61 12 09 46
Mobile, Ala., clear. 30.10 48 12 09 56
Montgomery, Ala., clear. 30.10 48 12 00 58
Montgomery, Ala., clear. 30.10 48 12 00 58
Tampa, Fia., clear. 30.00 48 12 00 58
Tampa, Fia., clear. 30.00 54 12 70 60
Savannah, Ga., clear. 30.00 54 12 70 60
Savannah, Ga., clear. 30.00 54 12 00 58
Tampa, Fia., clear. 30.00 54 12 00 56
Tampa, Fia., clear. 30.06 54 12 00 56
Tsmith, Ark., part cloudy, 30.10 60 12 60 60
Galveston, Tex., clear. 30.16 56 8 00 58
Memphis, Tenn., clear. 30.16 56 8 00 58
Memphis, Tenn., clear. 30.16 56 10 00 60
Galveston, Tex., clear. 30.16 56 10 00 56
Meridian, Miss.
New Orleans, La., clear. 30.16 56 10 00 56
Meridian, Miss., clear. 30.16 56 10 00 60
Palestine, Tex., Pt. cloudy, 30.10 60 12 00 56
Northeast. 20.00 50 80 00 80 80 00 80
San Antonio, Tex., pt. cloudy, 30.16 61 00 56
Mortheast. 30.00 50 8 00 40
Vicksburg, Miss., clear. 30.16 56 12 00 60
Palestine, Tex., Pt. cloudy, 30.10 60 12 00 60
Palestine, Tex., Pt. cloudy, 30.10 60 12 00 60
Palestine, Tex., Pt. cloudy, 30.10 60 12 00 60
Palestine, Tex., Pt. cloudy, 30.16 60 00 56
Meridian, Miss., clear. 30.16 56 12 00 60
NORTHEAST—
Baltimore, Md., clear. 30.00 50 8 00 36
Detroit, Mich., snow. 29.74 28 12 00 50
Cincinnati, O., clear. 30.00 50 8 00 36
Detroit, Mich., snow. 29.74 38 12 00 40
Northeast. 20.00 40 8
Northwest. 20.00

Split the Century in Three Parts, And about one and a third of the last of these represents the term of popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most highly sanctioned and widely known remedy in existence for dyspepsia, lack of stamina, liver complaint, constituation, nervousness, incipient rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys. Neither spundous imitations nor underhand competition has affected the sale of this genuine remedy,

Excursion Rates Via the Southern Railway.

The Southern railway will sell cheap rate ckets to the following places at one an ne-third fare for the round trip, on the plan: lce Exchange, Jacksonville, Fla., Southern 16-20, 1845.

National council of women of the Ulinted States; Washington, D. C., February 16-March 2, 1895.

American Furniture Manufacturers' Exposition Association, New York, January 14th to February 2d.
Convention looking to the formation of a national association of manufacturers, Cincinnati, O., January 22d.
Custom Foreman Tailors' Association of America, St. Louis, Mo., January 22d to 25th.

America, St. Louis, Mo., January 22d to 25th.

National Master House Painters and Decorators' Association, Louisville, Ky., February 5th to 8th.

National council of women of the United States, Washington, D. C., February 16th to March 2d.

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C., February 19th to 2d.

American Institute of Mining Engineers, Jacksonville, Fla., March 25th.

For further information call at the ticket office in Kimball house corner.

A Card from Professor Looney. A Card from Processor Looney.

Through the intentional or ignorant misrepresentation of some one my friends are coming to me to inquire as to whether I am about to leave the city.

I will simply state that I am at the 'Grand,' Reom 501, with a school of most excellent young ladies and gentlemen. If others wish to be taught thoroughly and rapidly this is the place to come. Inquire of the best and truest effizens of the city.

GEORGE C. LOONEY.

A Medicinal Water. A Medicinal Water.

The Healing Water of the Mississippi valley is now being put on the market in this city by I. T. Montgomery. This is said to be a most wonderful remedy for the affliction of man or animals, and never falls in effecting a cure for paralysis, rheumatism, swellings, pains, catarrh, kidney troubles, colics, cramps and indigestion. In fact it is one of nature's remedles and is being sold in this city by C. C. Cater, 201 Auburn avenue, and F. H. Crumley, 246 Auburn avenue.

The Earth Trembled

The name of a most beautifully written book. The author deserves credit owing to the fact that he has such a wonderful store of words. R. S. Crutcher & Co. & Peachtree street, have also a wonderful store, but not of words, but 'tis filled with an elegant line of parlor goods, furniture, etc., and it all goes at cut prices.

Everybody is cordially invited today to Professor Haupt's lectures and illustrative lessons showing how easy this system makes the learning of the German language so as to possess it for all practical uses. Hours II a. m., 5 and 8 p. m., music hall of Phillips & Crew Co.

Use Stocks Coal Co.'s Etna Blacksmith Coal. The other boys don't keep it.

The shortest possible and most direct NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE over the Louisville and Nashville, Evans-ville and Terre Haute, Chicago and East Illinois railroads. Solid vestibuled trains with elegant dining service.



THE CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND CHICAGO LIMITED L
Cities in the west, north and northwest. Be sure your ticket reads via the Evansville Route, the shortest and quickest and most direct line from the south.

J. B. CAVANAUGH. G. P. A.,
Evansville, Ind. J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga.



BEST FOR SHIRTS.

OUR SUIT SALE

We met with such grand success that we have decided to continue it for the balance of this week in order to give those who haven't been able

Rare Bargains!

Remember, there isn't a suit in this lot worth less than \$10, and many of our regular \$12.50 and \$15 suits are included in this sale. We just re-

Fifty Black and Blue Cheviot Suits.

Nothing like them has ever beer shown in Atlanta under \$12.50; they go with the balance at \$7.90. You know when you see it in our ad. it's

3 Whitehall St. SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS They also relieve Dis

tress from Dyspepsia, In digestion, and Too Heart Eating. A perfect remed for Dizziness, Nause Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton gue, Pain in the Side They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipution. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-P-T-E-R-'S.

Try Stocks Coal Co.'s \$4.50 Coal.

MRS. UPTODATE: How much do you pay for your baking powder?

MRS. INARUT: I always use the Blowhard Baking Powder, and that, you know, is 50c a pound.

MRS. UPTODATE: Why don't you use "The Best" which is made by the Kamper Grocery Co.? It is only 40c a pound; besides, I think it is much better than the Blowhard.

PETER LYNCH

PETER LYNCH

25 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and red-top grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1854, such seeds as Purple Top. White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red-Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cownorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and frue to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 25 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the eash filled promptly and at reasonable prices, Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms





High Art in Suits, Overcoats, Hats.

Underwear. Furnishings is the mag-

net that attracts and retains the pa-

tronage of intelligent, thinking men.

GEO.MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

HOTELS.

NEW YORK CITY. Covers the entire block on Broadway. with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accomm

dations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan. LOUIS L. TODD,



ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, Agent,

28 Peachtree Street Local Money to loan on Atlanta Property at 7 per

cent and 8 per cent. \$1,400 BUYS 3-ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x130, an Bailey street.

\$500 ON ANY TERMS buys new 3-room house, lot 35x100, on Collins avenue, near Marietta street. Why pay rent?

\$1,000 BUYS 4.ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x120, on Bailey street, near Fair street.

\$1,750 BUYS new five-room house, corner lot, 50x150 on Crew street; easy terms. I HAVE A HOUSE and about an acre of ground on Flat Shoals road to exchange for a farm.
SEVERAL PIECES of central property

MONEY TO LOAN on property at 7 per cent and 8 per cent. No delay. Money in the city. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree street. the city.

J. A. Reynolds.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

\$2,500 FOR TWO 6-R. houses on lot 160x100 feet, on high street, rented at \$25 per month. \$2,500 FOR 4 NEW 3-R. cottages near Air-Line shops and Beutell's manufactory, renting to white tenants at \$24 per month. FOREST AVENUE HOME complete, wa-FOREST AVENUE HOME complete, water, gas, bath, electric bells, 9 rooms, 2-stories, jot 75x118 feet. Jackson street, in first-class neighborhood—a choice home, stories, in the stories of the stori

W. BAKER STREET, 8-R., 2-story hone or residence, water, gas, electric bells, first-class neighborhood, central, between Spring and Williams, only \$3,750, payable \$1,000 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest.

FARMS TO EXCHANGE for Atlanta property, and Atlanta property to exchange for farms.

OAKLAND CEMETERY lot. 20x20 feet, near confederate monument, \$500.

SAML W. GOODE & CO.

15 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans

\$2.250—Best corner lot on northside of city, in one block of Peachtree; big snap. \$6.750—Beautiful. north side home. corner lot; place cost \$7.500; must be sold. \$13.000—Alabama street store renting for \$70.\$11,000—Peachtree home, close in: cheap. \$2.900—Capitol avenue lot, 50x197. \$2.900—West End six-room cottage; cheap. \$2.900—Morrison avenue 7-room home; easy terms. terms:
\$7,000-Elegant Inman Park residence on large lot; must be sold; cheap.
57 ACRES at Clarkston, nice home, fruit, etc., for only \$3,000.
\$500-Three-quarter acre lot at Decatur; nice shadden nice shade. ALL KINDS Decatur and suburban prop-Office, 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.

J. B. Roberts, Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

5-r. brand new house, monthly paybr. brand new House ments ... 31,379 3-r., Bellwood, \$10 per menth ... 503 7-r. and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for exchange for city property. 7-r. Windsor street, monthly pay-ments ... \$300



THE GRAND.

Thursday, January 24th.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE Black Patti

Assisted by—
Signor Vincenzo Bielletto ...Tenor
Monsieur Arme Darvall Bass
Fraulein Lilly Vilona. Violiniste
Fraulein Nina Vilona. Pianiste

LITTLE RUBY, 4 Years Old. Reserved seats in gallery 50c. Entire top gallery for colored people jan20-sun tues wed thur

Friday and Saturday, January 25th and

Gladys Wallis

JOE CAWTHORN

"A GIRL'S WAY."

Usual prices. jan20-sun wed thur fri sat



The BERLITZ SCHOOL of LANGUAGES.

French,

German,

Spanish. New classes for beginners and advanced pupils are now being formed. Those desiring to join should apply to

> PROF. L. COCHE, 17 East Cain St.

IN PRETTY CHINA -GO TO- " LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents

Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for saic. White China for Decoration a specialty. Southern Shorthand and **Business University**

ATLANTA, GA.

The largest and best in the south. Graduates secure positions immediately. Over 6,000 now at work. Send for handsome catalogue and enter at once. FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,

> 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

On Tuesday, February 5th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I will sell, upon the premises, the beautiful DOUGLASS PLACE

A STORY OF MYSTERY CONDEMNED ALL OF IT

Dr. W. Conyers Herring, Son of a Former | The Entire Old Capitol Building Must | A Lady Who Could Not Find Her Way | Her Attorneys Demurred Strenuously | The Report That Mr. Guerry Was to Atlantian, Creates a Sensation.

A BROTHER OF MRS. HERRING-BLECKLEY SO THE BUILDING INSPECTORS SAY

He Left on the Yacht Mohican, Which Seems to Be Lost-A Pretty Girl Runs Away on It.

Dr. W. Convers merring, brother of Mrs. tral figure in the sensation of the hour in

The sensation is the mysterious disappearance of the yacht Mohican, carrying on board Dr. W. Convers Herring, of New York; his wife, and a very pretty young woman named Letitia Thompson, who left on the boat as companion to Mrs. Dr. W. Conyers Herring. The craft is supposed to have been wrecked, as it was decidedly un

There appears to be a mystery attached to the doctor, according to the New York World, which, in the midst of an account of Dr. Herring's supposedly queer move ments, pauses to ask, "Who is Dr. W. Conyers Herring?"

Dr. Herring is the son of Mr. William Herring, deceased, formerly of Atlanta, and is the brother of Mrs. Logan E. Bleckley. wife of Georgia's ex-Justice of the supreme Bench. Mrs. Herring, the mother of Mrs Bleckley and of Dr. Herring, as at present very ill at the New Netherland hotel. He daughter, Miss Herring, is with her.

The name of William Herring is wellknown in Atlanta, as he was here for a number of years. He came to Atlanta number of years ago from Fayette count where he came of a splenuid family. He went to work at once for David Mayer and worked for him until ne was able to go into business for himself. He married a Miss Conyers, of Covington, Ga. When he made a snug sum out of his business in Atlanta he sold out and went to Augusta. where he went into the cotton buying business under the style of Cleghorn, Herring & Co. It was in Augusta that he made his fortune and from Augusta moved to New core his death, which occurred about five

ears or more ago. Ex-Chief Justice Bleckley was asked if Irs. Bleckley had received any message from New York regarding the mysterious pearance of her brother and he stated that she had not,

The Story Is a Spicy One. The story in The World tells of the yacht Mohican, which was put on sale in South Brooklyn, and describes it as an extremely handsome craft, being one of Burgess's late designs. It was deemed unseaworthy, however, and it was finally sold to Dr. W Conyers Herring for \$4,000, who put Captain Coggswell, an old seaman, in charge.

Letitia Thompson, a beautifu young girl, who lived at No. 313 West Forty-fourth street, became infatuated with 'the yacht,' and the girl's mother tried to get the girl away from Dr. Herring. Some time before this Miss Letitia had answered an advertisement of Dr. Herring's, offering, a position as companion to his wife. Accord-ing to The World's story, it seems that the doctor had just been married then. He and his wife, who was Mabel Viola Harris, of hoothbay, Me., had gone to Jersey City, and were united by Justice Geiger.
"It was this young woman, said to have

been an actress at one time, that Miss Letitia was to associate with. And when the vacht came around from Boston, Miss Lettita said she was going to sail with Dr. Herring on his cruise. The mother said she wasn't, and to substantiate her statement she appealed to the courts. On the Wednesday previous to the vacht's sailing. the mother got the girl and was taking her home from the yacht, when she broke from Mrs. Thompson's grasp at Vesey and Church streets and disappeared. Two days later the mother searched the vacht with two policemen, but could find no trace of

Threatened to Shoot Him.

"Mrs. Thompson ran across Dr. Herring in Madison square. Rushing up to him, she acreamed: "If I find you are hiding my child, I'll shoot you dead.' In the meantime Miss Letitia had been secreted at the South Ferry hotel under an assumed name. On the morning the yacht sailed the tus Stevens ran alongside Pier 3, East river. took the girl aboard and carried her away to the Mohican. Then the schooner hoisted bile the frantic mother was trying to regain her daughter, stood out to sea "It was three days later that Mrs. Thoma

ried her child away. But the curious part comes now. Who is Dr. Convers Herring No one knows; neither can they tell wher Side bank building, in Eighth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

"Dr. Herring told Captain Coggswell, it is said by Captain Partlow, that he had a concession from the French government to fish for pearls and he wanted the yacht for

that he was about to embark in the dia mond business, and that he would cruise to the most distant parts of the world in search of rare gems. Captain Coggswell was apparently not impressed with the pearl scheme, for it is understood that he will come home when the yacht arrives at Portsmouth, if he does. Dr. Herring, Part low says, offered Coggswell a share if he

The Mobican May Have Foundered.

from New York without a cent of insur ance upon her. Now, the question is, what has become of her and where are the doc-tor's pearl fisheries? At the French consulate nothing is known of Dr. Herring no of his valuable concession, and as the yacht is making a mighty long passage there is some question whether she will ever turn up to explain. Since she sailed she has not been reported, and a cable sent to the Azores and to London fails to disclose any news concerning her. Partlow is almost sure that she has gone to the bottom, and there are others who belie

He Wanted Two Gatling Guns. Herring some trouble in getting insurance owners of the Mohlcan that he wanted of Gatling guns to put aboard his yacht. What connection they have with his oncession from the French governmen does not appear, but it is said here that the usual method employed in pearl fisher-ies embraces no usage for machine guns.

Heard from in Boston

special from Boston says: "The yacht was to go to Falmouth first and thence to Australia, where a cargo would be take aboard to exchange for pearl shells. He said that he had been engaged in the trade before and had encountered many savage tribes. He said also that he would equip the yacht with two Gatling guns as a pre-cautionary measure. A man named W. C. Young figures as Dr. Herring's associate in

Rheumatism cannot be cured with liniment or local applications. The cause of the pains is in the blood. Purify your blood and cure rheumatism by taking

Come Down.

The Venable Brothers Will Commence the Work of Destroying the Entire Structure This Morning.

The old capitol must come down, the entire building was condemned by the building inspectors yesterday afternoon. The second inspection was brought about by an order being to that effect by Mayor

King, information having come to him that

the condition of the building had grown

more menacing. A large portion of the building was demned by the above officials about a month ago those portions being the walls of the western end of the building and about half of the Marietta street walls and the

same proportion of the rear walls. At that time the remaining portions of the building were considered in a safe condition, the greatest damage by the fire and water having been in the rear of the building, leaving the Forsyth street front and Marietta street side practically undamaged except by water.

It was freely predicted at that time, however, that the remainder of the building would eventually be condemned by the city, as it was thought that as soon as the already condemned portions of the structure would be weakened and become unsafe.

Those predictions were reagized yesterday, the discovery having been made that the Forsyth street front walls had cracked and bulged out some distance, making it unsafe to human life for the building to reman in its present condition. That was the opinion of the city engineer and the city building inspectors in a report made to the mayor of their examination of the building

Information of that condition of the build ing went to Mayor King yesterday morning and he immediately issued an order to the city engineer and the inspectors to make an examination of the building and report

Acting on that order, the officials visited the old capitol building and went through it from top to bottom, thoroughly inspecting every foot of the dilapidated old structure, with the above result. After examining the building it did not

take the officials any great length of time to reach a decision as to the nature of their report. The city engineer, Captain R. M. Clayton, and the city building inspectors, Messrs. F. A. Pittman, W. H. Joyner and George Ogletree, adopted the following re port, addressed to the mayor and signed by

"Upon examination of the old capito building we find that several new cracks have developed in the building since our last examination and that the wall on the Forsyth street side has bulged and torn loose from the pilasters, showing that con siderable settlement has taken place. We, therefore, recommend that the entire walls of the building be removed to the cornice of the first floor." Captain Clayton was seen last night and

when asked about the matter said that the inspectors and bomself had thoroughly inspected the building in accordince with the order of mayor King and that they

found it in a bad condition.

"We found the Forsyth street walls badly cracked and bulged," said Captain Clayton, "and it was our ipinion that the building was unsafe for life and adjoining property, the structure having shown the effects of parts of it being torn down." Captain Clayton's opinion was the senti-

ment of the inspectors and their report was unanimous, all of them considering that the uilding would gretly menace human life and property if left remaining as it is. Mayor King took the report under consideration last night and it is thought likely that he will call a special session of the city council to act upon it at once.

A number of the insurance companies sent notices to Venable Bros. Monday warning them not to tear away any portion of the building nor condemned by the city authorities, they reserving the right to erect the building again or to place it in the same condition that it was in before the

This new condemnation will doubtless complicate that feature of the trouble and should the city order and building torn down as recommended by the inspe yesterday, the contention would the city, instead of between them and Venable

days under the policies by which to decide whether they will pay the damages or replace the building, but the decision of the inspectors yesterday may have the effect of disposing of the building while they have the question finder consideration, should the council approve the report.

Grand Musical Entertainment to Be Given at the Y. M. C. A. Soon. Thursday, the 31st instant, will bring one f the most delightful musical entertainents that has been given in Atlanta for a

At the Young Men's Christian Association At the Young Men's Christian Association the Atlanta Vocal Union, under the direction of Professor A. M. Burbank, will appear with a programme that will be a treat to all the music lovers of the city.

This will not be one of the regular concerts of the union, but will be a special entainment given for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. It will prove extremely enjoyable to every one, for the chorus has been trained to a great degree

horus has been trained to a great degree f excellence by the efficient director. In addition to this programme will be a programme of instrumental music by Wurm's full orchestra. This will be under the direction of Professor A. J. Wurm and will be something well worth hearing, to be sure. This superb orchestra is famous for its concert music and that this feature of the entertainment will prove suc

the entertainment. HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

ociation will be admitted free of charge io

Richard H. Clark, Jr., Had the Au-

thority to Draw on His Fatchr.

Richard H. Clark, Jr., son of Judge Richard Clark, of this city, was arrested in Birmingham Monday night charged with trying to obtain money under false pre-

He was honorably discharged yesterday morning, as there was a misunderstanding on the part of his father as to his where-abouts. It seems that young Clark had the authority to draw on his father in Mont-gomery. He decided to go to Birmingham, and while there drew on his father. A tele gram was sent to Judge Richard Clark, who did not know that his son was in Birne in Birmingham with the authority

to draw on him. The arrest followed, but yesterday the matter was straightened out and the honorable discharge of Clark by the recorder fol

At War with Hersen.

So would any lady be who failed to visit the "cut price" furniture house before buying. Their stock is immensely large, and everybody can easily be suited in both quality, and price.

R. S. CRUTCHER & CO., & Peachtree Street.

and Appealed to Chief Connolly,

SHE WAS A STRANGER IN THE CITY

John Cox, the Wife Hunter, Figures in a New Role, and Falls Into the Hands of the Police;

A lady stylishly attired in a heavy furcollared cloak tapped timidly at the door of Chief Connolly's private office just before dark last evening, and stood there a moment twisting a dainty handkerchief ner-vously around her gloved hand. When the door was opened she appeared

she said finally. "I've been trying to get there since 11 o'clock and it seems peculiar, I'd like to get to them as soon as possible

much embarrassed and hesitated some time

The lady, who proved to be Mrs. N. S. Clifton, of Nashville, laughed and sobbed hysterically as she related how she got lost. "We were passing through Atlanta from when we arrived we got a room at the Metropolitan hotel, but early this morning my usband arranged to get board at a large lanta. We drove to the place, but I didn't

"I needed some little articles and left the couse about 11 o'clock this morning, and after making a few purchases in the city, started home. I walked over a large part f Atlanta, but I couldn't find the place. I've been driving about in a cab for the most part of the afternoon trying to locate the place. I must confess I'm lost, and I appeal to you for help. Queer, isn't it? I've been in all the large northern cities, but this is the first time I was ever in thi

condition. The chief with his usual suavity assured the lady that he would do all in his power. He informed Detective Ivy of the circum-stances, and after an hour's search he lothe corner of Forsyth and Poplar.

There are many things which go to show that Atlanta is fast becoming a large city

John Cox, the wife hunter, who came to this city from Augusta, came out in a new role yesterday morning. Since his arrival Cox has been occupying a room above the store of W. S. McNeal, the paint and glass man on Whitehall street. He has been de-pendent upon the charity of the merchant, who had the room furnished for him and did all in his power to secure work for him. Yesterday morning Cox became angry be cause of some imagined offense, and, ac cording to Mr. McNeal's statement, insult ed him. The merchant took a stick from his hand which he was preparing to wield and gave him a stinging blow over the

Cox was carried to the Grady hospital where his wounds were dressed. Cases were made against both parties by Patrolman Norrman, but Cox failed to appear at po

Wanted in DeKalb.

Officer Harris arrested yesterday Ben Hines, a fugitive from DeKalb. Hines is a large negro, and is said to have robbe his employer some weeks ago. Sheriff Aus-tin has been notified and will call for the prisoner this morning.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GUSSIP.

The next big social event will be the paper ball. Mrs. Knowles and the members of her committee have been untiring their work for this event and that it will be one of the most notable affairs southern society has every known there is no doubt. A feature will be the dancing of the Riley by a number of the prettiest of the society have been practicing for some time and will be a most effective and striking par of the entertainment. The Concordia Club, where the ball will be given, is the handsomest club in the south. The great ball room and dancing room make it an ideal room and dancing room make it an ideal place for such a ball as this will the. Tickets for the ball have been placed in the hands of the members of the committee and the young ladies who are to assist them. The price is \$5, which will admit a lady and gentleman—not only to the ball-room, but to the supper room, where an elaborate supper will be served. The ball is given for the benefit of the women's de-

Mr. H. C. Frick, manager of the Carnegie iron works, writes Miss Mercur that their company will give the iron beams for our woman's building. This means a dona-

The birthday party at Trinity church will be repeated Wednesday night. January 23d, since so many of the invited guests were prevented by the disagreeable weather from attending on Monday night. It will be a pleasant occasion and an opportunity to meet the new pastor. All who came Monday night are specially invited to come again.

Mrs. W. J. Allen, of Columbia, S. C., is visiting Mrs. James T. Prince, 58 Merritts

Miss Susie Vason, of Washington, is at the Markham house.

The wedding of Miss Olga Krueger and Mr. Christian Busk will be celebrated at the German Lutheran church, on Garnett and Fortym streets, Thursday, January 24th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Rev. F. Meuschke will perform the ceremony. The bride is an attractive young lady and has a host of freeds throughout the city. Miss Martha Krueger will be the maid of honor and Messrs. Douis Huehnekopf and Dan Papa the ushers.

Mrs. Maurice W. Thomas, of Richmond, Va., is visiting her friend, Miss Lula Singer at Mrs. H. A. Boynton's, 41 Windsor street.

Invitations have been issued to the mar riage of Miss Marie Lou Fischer to Mr. J M. Diffee, to occur Wednesday, Februar 6th, at 4 o'clock p. m.

The friends of Professor E. Von Walthen will be glad to know that he is again in charge of the German department of the Berlitz school.

Berlitz school.

St. Augustine, Fla., January 22.—(Special.)
Mrs. Edwin G. Weed, wife of the bishop of
Florida, assisted by Mrs. Upham, of Milwaukee, Wis.: Mrs. James and Miss Tyler,
of St. Louis, Mo., with a bevy of beauties
assisting Miss Weed and Miss Augusta
Smith. og Augusta, Ga., tendered a reception this evening in the bishop's residence
to Mrs. Nelson, wife of Georgia's bishop.
The officers of the United States army
here and their families joined the residents and prominent visitors in honoring
the distinguished visitors. Bishops Weed
and Nelson are absent from the city. The
reception was brilliant.

Richmond, Va., January 22.—The wedding here tonight of Miss Tillie Whitlock, the eldest daughter of P. Whitlock, to Mr. Aaron Greenwalie, of this city, was one of the most fashionable events Richmond has had in years. It occurred at Bethababa synegogue and the solemn services were pronounced by Rev. Dr. Edward N. Calish. Miss Estelle Whitlock, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor, while the ushers Miss Estelle Whitlock, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor, while the ushers were Messrs M. J. Strauss, Julius Lewett, Joshua Mitteldorfer, B. Kahnweller, Simon Whitlock, G. Kraker, Ike Kutzler, A. D. Whitlock and Martin Kahnweiler, J. Greenwalde was best man. Among the guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Raphaei and Miss Tom Newman, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. Brunshell, of New York; Mr. Julius Sandheim, of Philadelphia. After the marriage the bride's father tendered the party a brilliant reception in his new and palatial home on East Grace street, which is one of the handsomest residences in the south. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwalde will take bridal tour to Florida.

LOST IN ATLANTA. MRS. HICKEN'S TRIAL NO NEW PASTOR YET

to the Indictment.

ALL THE TESTIMONY IN FOR THE STATE HE WILL ACT UNTIL MARCH 20TH

The Tracy-Jacobs Suit Is Still on Hear-ing-Detective Bill Jones Was for the Plaintiff.

of Mrs. M. E. Hicken yesterday and the evidence for the state was all put in before court adjourned yesterday afternoon. Today will probably be taken up by the testimony for the defendant and the speeches.

As soon as the case against Mrs. Hicken

was called yesterday morning Mr. J. E. Robinson, leading counsel for the defendant, who is assisted by Colonel Haywood and Mr. Field, demurred to the indictment which charges 'her with forgery. He claimed that the indictment should be declared insufficient on not less than ten Igrounds. The |check, he declared, was signed by E. C. Henderson, while in the bill of indictment it was said to mean C. E. Henderson, without proving any reason for this. He argued ably and eloquently several other points, but as soon as he had concluded his speech Judge Clark overruled the demurrer and it was filed.

the supreme court and fought there. Mrs. Hicken was charged in the indictment with having presented to the Clark Hardware Company a check for \$25 signed E C Henderson and that she explained that this was a Mr. Henderson of Hender-son & Austin, of Marietta. Witnesses were introduced to prove this and there were others to tell of another transaction in which she passed a check on the Kimball house. Attorney Robinson protested claiming that it was not legal to try more than one case at the time.

This means that the case will be taken to

There was also testimony introduced to show that when Mrs. Hicken reached Fulton county jail she had a pocketbook with a couple of checks and some reference notes in it. These mysteriously disappeared. The jailers could not account for them. Mrs. Hicken and her husband were both in court today.

It Is Still in Progress.

The suit of Marie Louise Tracy agair Dr. Joseph Jacobs for \$25,000 is still progress before Judge Westmoreland and t will probably occupy the rest of the

In the report in yesterday's paper regarding the case it was stated that Detective Jones was called for the defense. He was a witness for the plaintiff. Miss Tracy testified yesterday and denied

the charges in toto. Several ladies who are acquainted with her testified as to her good character. The plaintiff then closed. The defense then introduced witnesses impeach the bookkeeper, W. B. Mitchell, who testified in reference to the father of Dr. Joseph Jacobs and other matters, and he was impeached by Dr. Bird, mayor pro tem. of Americus, where Mitchell once lived; by Colonel Graham, of Americus; by Captain Tip Harrison, Mr. Brandon, of Arkwright & Brandon; Mr. Herman Cronheim, Mr. H. T. McDaniel, ex-city en-gineer, and Mr. Harry Silverman.

The plaintiff will, of course, make an effort to sustain Mitchell and will prob. introduce witnesses for that purpose

THE PASSING THRONG.

Mr. Isaac B. Rich, of the well-known the Mr. Isaac B. Rich, & Harris, of Boston atrical firm of Rich & Harris, of Boston and New York, was at the Aragon yester-day. Mr. Rich is traveling through the south for his health and Mrs. Rich is with

induential planter of Jackson county, is the guest of his son, R. E. Garrison, cashier of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. The judge was a gallant member of the famous Banks County Guards during the

Mr. Seth W. Hart, a Philadelphia travel-

Hon. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett, was among the prominent Georgians who were here yesterday. Captain J. M. Pace came up from Cov. ngton and spent the day attending to bush

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Jesup Sentinel: Goldbuggery is being Jesup Sentinel: Goldbuggery is bemshiped and scourged from the democratic camp. The democratic masses are declaring themselves. In convention after convention the old democratic party declared for the financial independence of the United States. England is no longer to hold th purse strings of this great nation. This may have something to do with the whitehouse case of sulks. The cuckoos are "not in." All efforts to Tylerize the democratic party have failed. The party will remain true to its time honored conviction. It doesn't command idol worship. The democratic masses will hold to the true faith.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The only real remedy or the financial ills of this country must for the mancial his of this country must involve the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and governmental recognition of equality in debt-paying power between silver and gold. It may be late in coming but it is bound to come.

Mrs. John Glacking, of Williamstown Ky., has brought suit for \$25,000 agains James O'Hara, who muddered her husban some time ago. At O'Hara's examining trial he was released on \$5,000 bond by Judge Crane. It is said that this act on the part of Judge Crane contributed to his defeat at the November election.

Mrs. Ben Williams has brought suit i the Shelby, Ky., circuit court for \$5,000 damages against Van S. Bell, who killed her

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY 50 Cents per Box at Drug Stores.

BLOK LEWING STANK

and permanently cured by using Itching Piles, you can be speedily ma, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat or disfiguring humor or eruption, such as Pimples, Blotches, Black-heads, Ring Worm, Tetter, Eczefrom any irritating,

Are Suffering

Stocks Coal Co. has all the superior coals on sale and if you insist on buying the inferior coal we keep it too.

Serve Is a Mistake.

After That Time a Successor to the Rev Dr. Barrett Will Then Have to

It was rumored yesterday that Rev. Wil liam A. Guerry had accepted the pastorate proved the rumor to be unfounded.

Rev. Mr. Guerry is temporarily filling the pulpit of St. Luke's, during a vacation University of the South, of Sewanee, Tenn., of which institution he is chap

When Dr. Barrett, who was for so many left the city recently, the question of filling the vacancy was taken under considerat by the church officials, resulting in them making a call on Mr. Guerry to accept the office. This Mr. Guerry declined to do but upon the earnest request of the church officials, promised to take the matter under

that has charge of a class in the theologica department of that institution. He is an able and learned man and the officials of St. ...uke's have been very anxious to secure his services permanently, Mr. Guerry having made many friends in

the church during his short connection The vacation of the University of the South lasts from December 20th to March 20th and during that time only Mr. Guerry consented to serve St. Luke's. He would not consent to serve permanently, as he has an attachment for the university work

which he cannot be persuaded to give ip.

However, the church still has hopes that he will reconsider his declination to accept the pastorate and strong efforts are being brought to bear upon him to do so. Mr. Guerry was seen yesterday by a Constitution reporter and when asked about the rumor that he had accepted the call to rumor that he had accepted the call to Luke's said that it was unrue. He said that up to this time he had had no reason to change his mind from the first decision to decline the honor, but said that had agreed to consider the matter

urther.

Members of the church were seen yesterday and all expressed a hope that Mr. Guerry could be persuaded to accept their call, they regarding him as a thorough student and man well qualified to fill their pulpit most acceptably.

COLONEL BUCK'S SUIT. Opinion Rendered by Judge Newm

Allowing Him Certain Fees. In the United States district court yes-terday, in the suit of E. A. Buck, cx-United States marshal, vs. the United States, an opinion was rendered by the court favorable

suit was for the amount of \$488.44 for certain fees claimed to be due Buck by the government for services rendered during his term of office. The claim for the fees was made before Colonel Buck's retirement from the mar-

ury department, hence the suit, Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills reg-ulate the bowels and make you well. Dose,

shalship, but was disapproved by the treas-

Try Stocks Coal Co.'s Crushed Coke.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneons. FOR SALE—A well established shoe business in Athens, Ga. 12,000 inhabitants, the best stand in the city, stock will inventory about six thousand dollars, all clean and well selected, must be sold in next thirty days to best offer. Address John W. Weir, Receiver, Athens, Ga.

FOR SALE—Garden seeds now ready. Plant peas, potatoes, onlon sets, cabbage, to-mato. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor. wed-fri-mon-2m FOR SALE—A gas engine and Knowles pump; will sell them at one-fourth the original price; pump and engine almost as good as new. Apply at Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co., corner Broad and Marjetta streets.

WANTED-Boarders. BOARDERS WANTED-Four respenses to occupy one large room; newly nished; and board; rate \$15 a month. dress A, Constitution office. BOARDERS WANTED—Good board and pleasant rooms; a few more can be ac-commodated; table board a specialty. Cap-itoi House, 46 East Mitchell street. FEW MORE SELECT boarders wanted at 135 Spring street; lovely new rooms; single or en suite; very convenient. jan-20-3t-sun-tu-thur

ROOMS FOR RENT-Three beautiful front rooms with all conveniences in private family; best of attention. Mrs Sams, 7 Church street.

HELP WANTED-Female WANTED-Two girls about fifteen or eighteen to take orders for kindling. Address H. H. T., care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. TEXAS STOCK FARM FOR SALE-Larg fine, well improved stock farm in centra Texas; elevated and healthy; water good Postoffice and school adjoining; near rail road. Will sell cheap and on easy term or exchange for approved Georgia proper ty. Address Bates-Farley Company, At

ianta, Ga
REAL ESTÂTE FOR SALE—A first-class
home on Capitol avenue, 8 rooms; every
modern convenience; servant's house;
electric automatic gas lighters. Very
easy terms. Call on or address Owner,
75½ Peachtree street. jan17-2w

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminun novelities; sell at sight; \$25 per week easily made; send 10c for sample; circulars free Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State street, Chicago, Ill. wed-sat AGENTS IN EVERY state on salary and commission. Agents making \$25 to \$50 weekly. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. WANTED-One more general agent; call at Arlington House today, Wednesday. E. B. Webber.

LOST—Gold and red enameled lady's swort pin. Sultable reward if returned to H. C Stockdell. FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A large 6-year old carriage horse, perfectly gentle and kind. Call on L. Shummay, 155 Summit avenue. jan20-3t FOR RENT-Miscellaneour FOR RENT-A splendid, well lighted and ventilated hall, third floor, northwest corner Marietta and Broad streets. Apply to William H. Hulsey, law office, 29% same building, jan 20-su wed 4;

WANTED-To Exchange. WANTED-To trade one or more double hardwood, solid bedsteads, springs and hair mattresses for single sizes. Address L. this office.

AT WORK DOING GOOD,

Carrie A. King, the Missionary, Advises Use of Paine's Celery Compound.



fice health and strength to help others can be claimed by no one state or country.

They are sisters, whether their work is in London with Lady Somerset, in New England with Mrs. Livermore or in Arkansas with Miss Carrie A. King. Today the best opportunity for charity work is believed to be at home. The truest missionary work is accomplished in the familiar places among friends and associates.

One of the stanchest believers in this method of missionary work is Miss Carrie A. King, the well-known leader of charity work in Arkansas. The self-sacrificing labor of this one woman has been pro-digious. She has done a world of good. It is not at all strange that her health and strength finally gave way under the strain. For years she suffered from the most distressing form of indigestion; sne became weak and nervous and afflicted with severe pain. Urged on every had by friends who were associated with her in her work, she tried Paine's celery com-

No other remedy could have done what this did for her.

She tells of its marvelous effect in a letter:

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Man with push to introd new article among merchants and s new article among merchants and stable-men in Atlanta and every city and town in Georgia and surrounding states; pays \$\mathbf{S}\$ per day; sells on sight; no competition. Address, with stamp, American Manu-facturing Co., 434 Race street, Philadel-phia, Pa.

WANTED—Young man as assistant book keeper; must be a fair stenographer and a good penman; give reterences and ad-dress in own handwriting. Wholesale beneated VANTED-A Catholic man of good character to work in his own county; \$18 per week. F. H. Keily, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. nov 15-7t wed. A MAN in every section to sell staple

A MAN in every section to sell staple goods to dealers, experience unnecessary; best side line; \$75 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made; for sealed particulars send stamp. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Box 743, Cincinnati, O. nov 7—324 wed WANTED-Catholic man in his own dio cese. References required. \$15 per week Write to Joseph R. Gay, 56 Fifth avenu Chicago. janl3-lm sun wed WANTED—First-class man to run branch office of well established firm; must come well recommended and be able to furnish \$1,000 bond. Money in it for proper man. Apply S., care Constitution. jan 23-3t.

SALESMEN-We send samples, allow lib-eral salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City.

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Scap.

wanted—Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line, Manufacturers' Il Company, Cleveland, O. sept25—in

FOR SALE-A well established shoe business in Athens, Ga. 12,000 inhabitants, the best stand in the city, stock will inventory about six thousand dollars, all clean and well selected, must be sold in next thirty days to best offer. Address John W. Weir, Receiver, Athens, Ga.

jan-20-27 sun wed FORTUNES MADE daily by speculation.
Markets low. Grasp this opportunity to increase your income by successful speculation in grain, stock, provisions. Our latest manual malled free. J. S. Level, Banker and Broker 28 Railto Building, Chicago.

jan 23:3t sun-th-tues

Chicago. jan 23-3t sun-th-tues FOR SALE—In thriving city of 12,000 popu-lation, a first-class drug store; oldest es-tablished in city. The finest bargain ever offered for a permanent paying business, Address K., this office. jani3 sun wed Address K., this office. janil sun wed FOR SALE—A nice little livery business a a north Alabama town for sale. Stable and ample outfit for \$2,000 cash. Will pa a profit of about \$1,000 annually. Addres J. F. Burnett, proprietor, Cedar Blud Ala.

BUSINESS MEN-A young married man, strictly temperate and moral in habits, having twelve years of actual business training in large mauntacturing companies in Pennsylvania, desires a clerical position or will act as manager where energy and ability will be appreciated and rewarded by promotion. Can furnish best references. Has thorough knowledge of every branch of office work, having acceptably filled positions as entry clerk, bill clerk, purchasing agent, executive clerk, correspondence clerk, office manager, cashler and acting treasurer. Any one dosiring the services of such a mon can learn more and arrange meeting by addressing Campbell, care Constitution.

WANTED—A situation in an office by a young man (married) who can command some money for the right thing if needed after investigation. Address M. T. P. care this office. PERSONAL

NOTICE—Mr. L. F. Tilden is no longer connected with the Acme Opium Cure Company, we having bought als entire interest, and are the sole owners of the "Acme Opium Cure." Beware of frauds P. A. Stewart, Ph. G., 207 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

on I grew worse and the pains were man frequent. There were very few things a the way of diet that did not burt a pain. Besides this, my work wa that it caused much mental second year, but experienced very lin-relief. Finally Paine's celery compou-was recommended and after taking se-eral doses I felt helped, and after using

with some stomach trouble which pronounced indigestion by physician

indigestion or colic, and feel better that have for three years. I can heartly no ommend Paine's celery compound for digestion, constipation and nervousnes. The happy result in the case of the overworked, nerve-tired woman is but on out of many thousands in the state of the kansas alone, both men and women, where the control of this gamulae nerve-food and sevents. indigestion or colic, and feel be of this genuine nerve-food and

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY at 7 and 8 per cent, five year bass monthly loans at \$12 to \$17 on the tan including principal and interest & Jones, so Marietta. Jan 2-D TO LOAN-\$4,000 at 7 per cent on Atlanta property; money in bank. Norther

property; money in Dunson, 409 Equitable FOR CHOICE farm loans within 50 miles of Atlanta, come or write to the George Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 1, with Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. novies 50,000—IF YOU WANT A LOAN prompt on real estate, easy monthly pan, on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. W. D. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street.
W. E. Willia Lish D. AT ONCE \$500, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 on but city property, 3 to 5 years tune, at I at 8 per cent. Large loans from \$10,000 at \$50,000 quickly negotiated at 6 per cent. Wayman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

7, 7½ AND 8 PER CENT loans made improved Atlanta real estate, two to for years, interest payable semi-annual no commissions charged borrower. delay. Apply in person to the Scotti-American Mortgage Co., office with I. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama arms jan 19-1m.

KILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiations at 6 and 7 per cent on improved restate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street, jan 12.1 ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible cral, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co. Decatur St., Kimball house. janil LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in of be

Atlanta promptly negotiated by 8 protects. Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000 Atlanta real estate security; one to five real time. D. H. Livermore, State Saving bank. wank. jan 6-lis.

WANTED-To buy purchase money notes
or any notes well secured. T. W. Barris.
211 Norcross building

WE LEND our own money on real seits
in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gest
building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can be row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 20 Garden Clay benck building. Jos. N. Mondy, Cashe row what money you want from Discount Company. Office No City bank building. Jos. N. Moo nov 11-1y CHOICE CITY and farm loans throughout Georgia; deal direc C. Davis, attorney, Room 43, Bank Building. WEYMAN & CONNORS, \$25 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans business property at 6 per cent; on redence property at 7 per cent. 25,000 TO LOAN on long time at reasonal rate of interest, secured by Atlanta ra-estate. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 21 Net-cross building.

ASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co. 69 Whitehall street. WANTED-To buy or rent three secondand pool tables. O'Byrne Bros., 6 Deestur street.

FOR RENT The Albermarle

98 Ivy St.

One of the best locations in the city. Has been run success fully several years as a sirst-

class private boarding house. JOHN J. WOODSIDE,

FROM SO

The Brilliant

Inaugurati

THE BEAUTIFU The Ardent and ated by Our sured from A

letter to you I d had to close abr I told you of ings, the repres best people, the of dignitaries a racing was very gle heats. 'Of t nore than one l of a pool arra sicled on result there is a cording to the under any circ man, who kindl an American of vorite and who States gold, that horse came in fir winnings were 40 system of poolin all the losses. do not und race or any othe one in my life, ar rules, but he sal rules, but he sa ent system from and that a bettim tem could bring big sum for a lit and that a man dollars, won into of the races the But upon some, and the losses a In one race the and the riders wiegated and pictuvalis in that cou as attractive as order of this gather than the rider of a farmer of the price of adm

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the ceremonials simple. The spe plauded and wa those outside too the streets and the bands played, and became loud and 'The president's is called, attende doors are guard is called, attende doors are guarde soldiers in unifor of foreign affairs many distinguish ing the outgoing to, wished the net luck. This ended nial, very differer ration, given in a tudes, and with eciat.

President Morae

statesman. For of the time under a champion and cratic ideas with The man is a shown in his life high public duty. tleman with little duct that prevail I have been no Ayres. It is a fin any place I have and more like N

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antiquity.
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to take home to Atlanta for their ever, that our c tate all the featur instance as the of tributing water the most beauti or expect to see. superb extra-get its plan.

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OR RENT. Albermarle

98 Ivy St.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA

The Brilliant Races and Presidential Inauguration at Rio de Janeiro.

THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF BUENOS AYRES

The Ardent and General Enthusiasm Crested by Our Exposition-Exhibits Assured from Argentine and Paragauy.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, December 12, 1894. - (Special Correspondence.) - In my last letter to you I did not finish about the Brazilian Sunday races at Rio de Janeiro. I

had to close abruptly for the mails. I told you of the fine grounds and buildtngs, the representative gathering of the best people, the fine dressing, the array of dignitaries and beautiful women. The racing was very fine. They only ran single heats. Of the six races none were for more than one heat. The betting is a sort of a pool arrangement. Every bet is chronicled on the boards, and after the result there is a division of winnings, according to the bets. I never bet myself under any circumstances, but the gentleman, who kindly invited and carried me. an American of long sojourn there, did bet. He selected a horse that was not a fa-vorite and who had no other bets on him. He bet 10 milreis, about \$2.50 in our United States gold, that this horse would come in their winner. By extraordinary luck the horse came in first, and he told me that his winnings were 400 milrefs or \$100 under their system of pooling. He got a percentage of

do not understand the mechanism of race or any other betting, as I never made one in my life, and never inquired into their rules, but he said that this was a differ-ent system from that of the United States, and that a betting under the Brazilian sys-tem could bring a man, if properly put, a big sum for a little bet made in this way, and that a man often, by risking a few dollars, won into the hundreds. On some of the races there was no betting at all. But upon some great money was staked, and the losses and profits were large. and the riders were all dressed in the varand the riders were all dressed in the variegated and picturesque coloring that prevails in that country, and the array was as attractive as you can conceive. The order of this gathering was remarkable. The price of admission is high—10 milreis. There must have been 7,000 people on the grounds.

You can understand that it impressed mean very different thing from our Sab-

as a very different thing from our Sab-baths in "the states," as the people here designate our country in alluding to it.

The Inauguration. Another notable incident to me was nauguration of President Moraes, to which he gave me a special card of admis-sion. The senate chamber in which the ceremony was held is not half as large as the senate chamber in our Georgia state enpitol, and therefore very few could wit-The families of the foreign minis ters could not be invited. The whole city was on the streets. All the military pa-raded. The city was decorated. Bands of music made the city resonant. The masses, packed around the government house, a small and insignificant structure for such a purpose, were enormous. The only way to get to the house was through a narrow path kept open, about wide enough for two persons to pass at a time, winding through the jammed throng. The crowds were not well managed at all.

The retiring president was not present, alroto claiming to be sick. The new pres-lent was sworn in and his inaugural was istributed afterwards but not read or delivered by him. The ceremonial, unlike the ceremonials here generally, was very simple. The spectators who saw it ap plauded and waved handkerchiefs, and those outside took it up, and it rolled into the streets and the cannons fired and the bands played, and the rejoicing and acclaim became loud and general.

The president then rode to the palace as the president's mansion, or white house is called, attended by soldiers, and whose doors are guarded constantly by sentinel soldiers in uniform, and there the minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Nasciemento, with many distinguished people, he representing the outgoing president, Floriana Peixoto, wished the new administration the good luck. This ended this important ceremonial, very different from our own inauguration. ration, given in sight of assembled multitudes, and with more civic than military

sman. For thirty years, twenty-five of the time under the empire, he has been a champion and propogandist of democratic ideas with a singularly strong and correct conception of democratic principles. The man is a born statesman and has shown in his life the highest capacity for high public duty. He is a very simple senhigh public duty. He is a very simple gentleman with little of the ceremonious conduct that prevails so largely. Buenos Ayres.

I have been now two weeks in Eucnos Ayres. It is a fine city, more modern than any place I have seen in South America, and more like North American cities. It looks new and fresh, with few aspects of antiquity.

with 600,000 people now, it is claimed that With 600,000 people now, it is claimed that it grew from 250,000 in 1890, a pule bearand growth of 350,000 in fourteen years. It is hard to believe it, but there is no kround for doubting it. In that time it has rade colossal advances. Its future is immense, measured by this rapid progress.

In that time it has mainly built nearly 10,000 miles of railroad, or rather seen that number of miles mostly built in that period, chiefly at government expense, all of which start from Buenos Ayres, connecting with the capital of nearly every one of the fourteen provinces or states.

ne of the fourteen provinces or states of the republic, thus making it the commercial and transportation center and shipping port of the was, rich country of one third of the size of the entire United States.

Buenos Ayree has in that time built a system of docks, costing sixteen millions

system of docks, costing sixteen millions and more of dollars, and only surpassed by the docks of Liverpool. Minister Buchanan took me over this superb scheme of decks, that can accommodate the shipping of the world, and it is a monument of its-fless enterprise and commercial wisdom and power.

The system of waterworks is another vest thing costing over forty-five millions of dollars, with a great filter scheme that cost almost a million, the details and illustrations of which waterworks plant I have to take home to our city government of Atlanta for their study. I am sure, however, that our city fathers will not imiever, that our city futhers will not imitate all the features of this plant, such for instance as the casing of their great distributing water tank of 70,000,000 gallons in the most beautiful palace that I ever saw or expect to see. It is a miracle of magnicence—an exquisite dream of architecture. ficence—an exquisite dream of arcintecture, a wonder of loveliness of outside design, ornament and artistic finish. It cost three and a half millions, is made of iron and stone. If Atlanta wishes to parallel this superb extravagance I will with pleasure

The Street Car System Very Unique. One of the surprises to me in all these South American cities, and Buenos Ayres stands at the very front in this particular, has been the extent of their street car transportation. They beat our North American facilities in extent. They go everywhere and enable you to reach any point, thread the streets in every direction, and charge less fare and have a complete system of collecting to secure the company against pilifering by dishonest conductors.

They use a system of tickets, some of which I send you. The tickets are of two

kinds. One is ground out of a little instru-ment and the ticket tells you not to take it unless you see the conductor roll it out before you, and tear it off and give it to you. This prevents a ticket being used twice, or one riding without a ticket, and notifies the company how many fares the conductor has taken, representing the num-ber of people that have ridden, for which the conductor must account. After the ticket has been given it is no use except that sometimes a conductor changes cars that sometimes a conductor changes cars and the ticket prevents a new conductor charging. And the tickets are all num-bered.

bered.

The other system of tickets uses a red ticket and it has two parts and at a point in the line a man bounds and takes off one part of the ticket, leaving you the other. This man gets off and on at all points unexpectedly on the line. If the presenger loses or shows a mutilated ticket he has to pay again. The fare is 2.77 cents, very chap.

2.77 cents, very cheap.

An odd thing is the method of warning people and vehicles out of the way. The driver has an old cow's horn, hung by a spring, on a level with his head, and he grasps that horn and gives the most unearthly toots on it, squawking away at a vigorous rate and with variations wholly unknown to the musical gamut until the, way is cleared. At all hours of the day, early in the morning and late at night, one can hear these discordant squalls of screech in all parts of the city. The conductor seems delighted to have the chance to vary the monotony of their time with these hideous performances. At the slightest provocation, and often upon imaginary, expectations, they grab the lit-tle instrument and toot the vile din lus-

The Exposition. The interest taken in our exposition by this splendid city has been something re-markable. Mr. Buchanan, our able United States minister here, who was importantly dentified with the Chicago world's fair, fine-looking Iowa gentleman, and intense ly practical, has taken hold of it with a ly practical, has taken hold of it with a vim. I brought magnificent letters from Dr. Zeballos, the accomplished and popular Argentine minister at Washington, that put me into perfect rapport with the strong leaders of every kind here. Two were to General Bartolome Motre and Dr. Adolfo Davila, the former an ex-president and head of La Nation, and the latter the editor of La Prensa, the two most powerful dailies in South Amerpowerful dalles in South Amer-lea, and on opposite sides, and both have taken right hold of the exposition and kept it before their readers, and all the other papers, English, French, Italian and German, have done the

minister of foreign affairs, having received the official invitation with a letter promising co-operation which Minister Buchanan sent to Secretary Gresham, promptly prom-ised me to send the Argentine products at Philadelphia that were at the Chicago world's fair to Atlanta and to appoint Dr. Zeballos commissioner, and a plan is being formulated to increase the exhibit from

same thing, as well as the other Spanish

The two powerful business societies here of 2,000 members each, wealthy organiza-tions, the Rural Society, Senior Jose Fra-nasco Ascota president, and the Union Industrial, Senor Martines Campos, president, have had the matter before them and will organize farm and manufactured exhibits upon the request of Dr. Costa. And Dr. Gallargo, president of the Argentine commission, and Mr. Enrique Nelson, the commissioner to the world's fair, are working on the exhibit here. The annual financial budget is under consideration of congress and an effort will be made to insert a sum for the purpose in that. General Roca, ex-president and a leader of the national party, and Senor Bemadino Yrigoyen, leader of the radical party, to whom Dr. Zeballos gave me letters, are warmly in-terested in the exposition and so expressed themsives to me and will support it in every way.

So much for Argentina. I have seen with Mr. Buchanan, the Paraguayan minister here—Senor Fernando Gatueir, and he in-troduced me to Dr. Hector Velasquez, the minister of foreign affairs in Paraguay, who is visiting here, and he has brought to see me Dr. E. Hassier, who was the Paraguayan commissioner to the world's fair at Chicago, and they all promise the heartlest co-operation that Paraguay car do. Paraguay, however, is like the south was after the war. She is impoverished from a war that wiped out her entire male

Paraguay gave her Chicago exhibit to Chicago society and she will ask the so ciety to let it go to Atlanta to our ex-position and go to work to get up additional exhibits. And Senor Velasquez is to send to his government a letter from me fully presenting the exposition and inaugurate the work and I shall go there on my return to Chile. Paraguay raises a cotton equal to our Georgia sea island long stap cotton that will be a valuable feature of her exhibit. And she makes the most beautiful and exquisite lace and jewelry in the world.

Odd Things in Argentina. The diversities of custom and life be-tween our country and these are very in

teresting. The hotels here charge extra for soap and lights and milk at the table to drink and for a fraction of a day charge a full day and the chambermaids black the shoes. Milk is sold from the cow, men leading

the cows from door to door and milking what is wanted into large glasses that hold about a pint, for which they charge 25 cents in Argentine paper money and the hotel charges the guest 40 cents. No home people drink milk, however, but all drink wine and one never sees any drun-kenness in this country. In my entire trip I have never seen an intoxicated man.
The hacks here are multitudinous and
they are in constant use, both hacks and
street cars doing a thriving business. The
hacks charge \$1.25 for the first hour and \$1

for the succeeding hours or proportionately for fractions, and the same for one per-son or a full carriage. This is about 35 cents in our money, for the first hour and 28 cents for the rest. The drivers are hu-man and cosmopolitan, however, and stick it to the inexperienced strangers, and to all others if they can. One thing that our American ladies find very inconvenient is that ladies do not go out alone. They must have some one with them. To go out alone is to incur evil notice or repute. This practice, however, of restricting the dear women in innocent privileges is the aftermath of the old monarchial civilization that is passing away and will soon be rope. and will soon be gone.

There are many vestiges of the days of the empire and monarchical provinces in clinging to such unrepublican names as "palace" for president's house and having so many soldiers about in civic matters. It takes time and the ingrained infusion of democratic ideas and feelings, changing the old elements of life and currents of sentiment to obliterate from nations the spirit they wish to change and plant firmly the institutions they desire to exist and

But my letter is getting too long and I must close for the mail, which only goes at long intervals. I wish, however, to refer to the display of manufactured products that I have seen in the large museum of the Union In-dustrial. Buenos Ayres has 7,000 indus-tries, mostly small ones, covering a mul-titude of articles, textile, wooden, iron, glass, etc., and it is an admirable idea to have specimens of them on exhibit, nicely systematized, for strangers to visit and for those seeking investment to see grouped together.

Atlanta ought to have such a museum as a feature of the exposition, and afterwards make it permanent, constantly adding to it. It can be gathered at little cost by every manufacturer contributing to it specimens-good ones-of what he makes, and they would be a standing advertise-This Buenos Ayres museum is a wonder-

fully attractive exhibit. I saw as fine broadcloth there as the world can show, the most beautiful carpets I have ever seen, fine shoes, lovely crockery, polished hardware and myriads of attractive and in-I tell you Buenos Ayres is a marvelous

town and the Argentine nation a grand country with a colossal future, and we of the United States are shamefully unenter-prising to do only one seventeenth of her foreign businss as we do, and this exposi-tion will do a mighty benefit to both countries to build up the largest trade and friendly relations with it.

I. W. AVERY.

BILL COOK'S CAREER. a Year Ago.

Bill Cook first became known as ar outlaw in the summer of 1894, and strang enough it was, through a love affair. has Cherokee blood in his veins and has done good service for the government in searching for criminals in the past. He is sonly twenty-five years old. He was in love with Martha Pittman, but getting into trouble in a minor way, his arrest following, old man Pittman declared the girl should not marry him. This aroused Cook and he swore he would make the old man give his consent. He forswore the rude western civilization in which he had lived, took to the mountains, organize a gang, and began the series of depreda tions that in so short a time have made him one of the famous outlaws of the world. The girl favored his suit more after he became an outlaw than she did before. Her father, pleased with the spiri before. Her father, pleased with the spirit shown by Cook, finally gave consent to the wedding, but it was prevented by too close pursuit of the outlaw by officers.

Cook's first appearance as a robber was in June last. He had read in the newspapers that E. C. Starr, treasurer of the Cherokee nation, was engaged in paying out \$5,000,000 of government money to the Cherokees, this being known as the string the string

Cherokees, this being known as the strip payment. Starr and the money were in Tahlequah. In less than an hour after he had read the newspaper Bill and Jim Cook were in the saddle on their way to that were in the saddis on their way to that town. They picked up Cherokee Bill and on the journey Bill Cook unfolded his plan to them. It called for the stealing of Starr's money and the killing of any person who interfered. Starr learned of the proposed attack, had a strong guard ready proposed attack, had a strong guard ready for the gang, and after a bad quarter of an hour's fight the bandits were repulsed. After that Bill became an outlaw for good; he made Cherokee Bill second in command and enlisted what was left of the Dalton gang. He armed them, drilled them thoroughly, and established a general rendezvous in the heart of the Conchart mountains. A feature of his plan of cam-paign was a personal staff composed of picked men and chosen with special reference to their reckless daring. He bound his staff together with an oath, the penalty of breaking which was death. In addition to the regular band there were a dozen of what he called reserves. Their duty was preliminary firing in raids and petty steal-ing while on the march.

The exploits of the gang were numerou and covered a wide range. It never hesi-tated to murder when met with opposi-tion. It has held up individuals, banks, railroad stations and railroad trains, making the attacks so suddenly that it has been almost uniformly successful. The gang did not remain long in the mountains as a compact body. It separated into squads, each squad under a sub-leader, and thus covered a wide range of territory in its depredations.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S EXHIBIT. Governor Evans Will Appeal to the

People to Have an Exhibit. Columbia, S. C., January 21.—(Special.)—South Carolina will be properly represent-South Carolina will be properly represented at Atlanta's great exposition, despite the failure of our legislature to make an appropriation for a state exhibit. The people at large are aroused on the subject and Governor Evans is directing his efforts in that direction. The governor stated to The Constitution representative today that the matter had his special attention and he had already made some preliminary plans. the matter had his special attention and he had already made some preliminary plans. In a few days he will announce the appointment of an exposition committee of three representatives in each county in the state, whose duty will be to form organizations and prepare exhibits.

Governor Evans will from time to time issue appeals to the people to do their part in contributing for the exhibit and he will probably appoint a commission to take charge of the display in Atlanta.

Every Yellow Package

deceive the purchasers. The care-

perience how good GOLD DUST

Washing Powder is, and sees

that she gets the genuine. See that the Twins are on each package.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

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GOLD DUST

Washing Powder.

The immense popularity of GOLD DUST Washing Powder has in-

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turers to put up inferior washing powder in yellow packages to

He Is Only Human, Like Yourself, and His Prophecy May Be All Wrong.

You can't tell by studying the weather reports whether the day is going to be fair or stormy. To err is human, and the official prophets are very human. It is, therefore, well to prepare yourself for any weather when you go from home in the morning. How shall you do it? By means of umbrellas, overshoes and heavy wraps? All good in their way, but they are not enough. You must be defended from within. Your stomach—that furnace of the body—must readily burn the fuel that you put into it. Every other organ must be fully alive and up to its work. Any departure from a state of complete health is a bad thing in midwinter. At the first sign of cold—and the signs are too familiar to need enumeration—take a stimulant, not the common beverages included under that name, but Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

It will put you in a glow, not a feverish heat that soon passes off and leaves you colder than you were before, but the wholesome warmth coming from the harmonious and healthy action of all parts of the body. To define what the doctors call "time" is not an easy task, yet everybody knows what it means, and it is promoted by Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. This is an article designed for medicinal and household purposes. It is peculiarly adapted to the needs of delicate women, who are exhausted by business and by household cares. They want something that will rally the forces of the body promptly. Nothing does this like the pure and palatable article above referred to.

DR.ALEXANDER S. TUCKER Cures Hernia or Rupture without the knife. Cure guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Consultation free, Address Dr. Alexander S. Tucker, 212 Norcross Building Atlanta, Ga.

The Genuine Etna Blacksmith Coal.

amous Blacksmith Coal that we have this day made Stocks Coal Company our sole agents in Atlanta. So to secure the genuine call on or write

ETNA COAL CO., D. B. Pillsbery, Trustee. Whiteside, Tenn., January 15, 1895

We are prepared to furnish the above Coal, which has no equal in this market, by ton or car load or short notice. Special prices to large

consumers. STOCKS COAL CO., January 15 , 1895.

Tried Friends Best. Forthirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid.

Are truly the sick man's friend. A Known Fact For bilious headache, dyspepsia

sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Dry forest pine stove wood, also dry oak. All kept under our large wood sheds. Buy one load and we know you will come again. Stocks Coal Co.

For New Year's. EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Call and see the many beautiful pictures and make an offer. Original water colors \$1. JAMES P. FIELD. 68 Whitehall street.

Splendid Opportunity.

I offer for sale, and will receive bids until February 10, 1895, a complete stock of drugs, patent medicines; fixtures, etc., located in the town of Hogansville, Ga.; also stock of dry goods, hardware and crockery. Will sell both stocks jointly or separately, as may suit the purchaser. The stocks can be inspected at any time. Terms of sale one-half cash, balance payable next fall. This January 9, 1895.

J. F. MOBLEY, Assignee.

Hogansville, Ga. jan-9-1m-wed-sun

HOUSEKEEPERS

We have reduced the price of Fleischmann's Compound Yeast to two cents per half-onuce cake. From this date every retail grocer in Atlanta will sell you at the reduced price.

FLEISCHMANN & CO.,
December 19, 1894.
Cincinnati, O.

TAKE NOTICE!

Try Stocks Coal Co.'s \$4.00 Coal.



ALL SAPE ANSY PILLS!
ORUG SAFE AND SURE. SEND 40. FOR WOMAN'S SAFE
SUBARD? WILCON SPECIFIC CO. PHILA.PA.

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred.

EISEMAN BROS.

Colossal Sale Boys' Clothing



Smashed to Smithereens!



Boys' Clothing, Suits and Overcoats, Hats and Caps, Shirt Waists and Trousers-no need to say how good and new and stylish they are—being here those things are a matter of course. But the absurd prices! You'll wonder and wonder why any one is willing to lose money that way-unless you're a manufacturer. They know that the nimble quarter is better than the tied-up dollar when making time is over. And so our entire stock-none bett-r in shape, in quality, in material, and fresh from the factory—are

Former Prices

Nothing reserved, nothing excepted. In a few days the carpenters will begin modeling a new department for our Boys' Clothing, and we want to open it with a spick-and-span variety......



See the Marvelous Values!

. . EVERY ITEM IS GENUINE! . .

125 Boys' Overcoats, medium length, in fine Kerseys, Beavers and Cheviots, body lined with plaid wool and sleeves lined with sætin, 14, 16, 17 and 18 years, worth regularly \$10.00 \$12.50 and \$15.00; your \$4.98

100 Boys' Overcoats in Plaid, Checked and Mottled Kerseys, Beavers and Cheviots, the products of our best workmanship, sizes 3 to 12 years, worth from \$4.00 to \$10.00; our prices range from \$1.87 to.........\$4.48



Boys' Reefer Coats Almost Given Away!

A vast assortment of Boys' Reefer Coats in Black, Blue and Fancy Cheviots, sizes 3 to 10 years. We want to be rid of them at once. Price no object. Take your choice for about

BARGAINS IN BOYS' SUITS

\$10.00 Boys' Suits at \$5.00. \$ 7.50 Boys' Suits at\$3.75. \$ 5.00 Boys' Suits at \$2.50. \$15.00 Boys' Suits at \$7.50. \$13.50 Boys' Suits at \$6.75. \$12.00 Boys' Suits at \$6.00.

The above include mixed Cheviots and Solid Worsteds, are Long-trouser Suits, sizes 14 to 18 years, and at the quoted figures are exactly half their real worth.



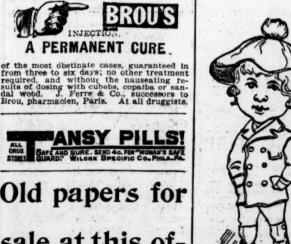
Knee-trouser Suits.

\$7.50 Knee=trouser Suits at \$3.50. \$6.00 Knee-trouser Suits at \$3.00. \$5.00 Knee-trouser Suits at \$2.50. \$4.50 Knee-trouser Suits at \$2.25.

SPECIAL! Boys' Odd Knee-trousers and SPECIAL! our immense stock of Chil-SPECIAL! dren's and Boys' Hats and Caps at 331=3 per ct. discount.

Star Shirt Waist, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, our price 50c.

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and for the same reason, don't allow others to deceive you-certain dealers

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make more money that way-ask for the genuine and be sure that you get

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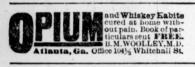
ACME Pure Old Rye Whisky

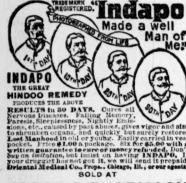
the best distilleries of the world, and its purity is abso-

Leading physicians recommend it for its efficacious medicinal qualities. It should be upon every home side-board and in every family medicine

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

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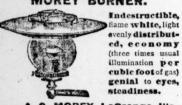




JACOB'S PHARMACY ATLANTA, GA.

Stocks Coal Co. deliver Coal and Wood more promptly than any dealers in the city.

MOREY BURNER.



illumination per cubic foot of gas) genial to eyes, steadiness.

A. C. MOREY, LaGrange, Ills.

A DRAY SWEETNESS

Is Cheaper Than Kindness

24 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 8 cans Best Jam for 1.00 AT HOYT'S.

Light is chenper than darkness. 1 dozen boxes Safety Matches 06

"The hit dog yelps." Don't be hit by high prices.

Buy 6 cans best California Peaches Pears, Apricots, White and Black

Cherries for \$1.00 AT HOYT'S.

Everything in proportion.

W, R. HOYT.

Over \$100,000 Liabilities.

CLAFLIN CO. THE LARGEST CREDITOR

Bill of Sale of the Stock Made to the New York Firm-Mr. Dougherty Surrenders His Home.

What was once the firm of David H. Dougherty & Co., is now a branch house of the H. B. Claffin Company, of New York, though it is very likely that the last named company will sell the stock in bulk in a few

This was the announcement made by Mr. E. L. Post, agent for the Claffin com-

pany yesterday morning. In the meantime there had been a bill of sale of all the stock and fixtures in the store and a deed to the handsome Peachtree street residence of Mr. Dougherty filed in the clerk's office. The consideration named for the stock of goods is \$50,000 and for the lot and residence on Peachtree street the amount named is \$35,000.

The amount of liabilities of the firm will go over \$100,000, the major part of which is disposed of by the deed to the magnificent home and the stock of goods. The main reditor is the H. B. Claffin Company. This mpany is the one from which, for several years past, Dougherty & Co. have done most of their purchasing. The amount the firm owed the Claffin company grew each succeeding year, though every effort, according to those who should know, was

Times were hard and the competitors were brisk and put their goods down to bottom prices. This kept the profits of Dougherty & Co. down to a minimum. In fact, money has been lost by the firm during the past

claims in order to give Dougherty & Co. every chance possible to retrieve their losses. The New York firm knew the Georgia receivership laws and knew that there their consent as they held fourteen-fifteenths of the indebtedness. Dougherty & Co., after trying all in their power to make good their indebtedness to the Claffin company, were forced to take the steps they did The agent of the Claffin company came to Atlanta several days ago and held several conferences with Messrs. David H. Dougherty and R. C. Glass, the members of the firm. The result of these conferences has already been told in the trensfer of the stock and the home property of Mr. David

H. Dougherty. The firm of Dougherty & Co., has nothing further to do with the litigations that may arise from attacks on the bill of sale. It is hardly possible that a receiver will be applied for and quite certain that there will ot be an appointment of one.

There are unsecured creditors, however, who may make a move in the shape of an attack on the bill of sale. All yesterday the

Something About Dougherty & Co.

The founder of the firm of Dougherty & Co. was Mr. David H. Dougherty. He came to Atlanta in the fifties and was for some time a faithful efficer on the Atlanta police force. By hard work and persistent pereverance, he managed to accumulate enough money to go into partnership with Mr. John Silvey. The name of the firm was made Silvey & Dougherty. This was before the war, and when the war broke oot the firm suspended temporarily. The war ever, the firm resumed business under the same name and continued in force until 1877, when it

was dissolved.

Mr. David H. Dougherty, then a young man, went into the retail ousness on Perchtree street. There he remained and up to four years ago commanded the biggest trade in Atlanta. His competitors on the south side of town forced him to now to Whitehall street and there he occupied the store at 46, 48 and 50 Whitehall street. Success did not attend him in the massive that ess did not attend him in the measure that

he had hoped for and it was not long before he became involved as stated. Mr. Dougherty Will Not Talk. Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Dougherty, senior member of the firm, was spoken to lost night, but stated that he had nothing to say about the transaction with the Claffin company and could say nothing 43 to his future revenents as he had nothing under contemplation.

Miss Bessie Pierce will be tendered a benefit concert at Freyer & Bradley's music hall on Peachtree street tomorrow night.

tended and delightful affair, a large num-ber of tickets having already been sold for he occasion.

participated in by several of the best known artists of the city.

The programme for the evening is: Quartet from "Rigoletto," "Bella Mia

"Oh My Love-Sunshine," Neidlinger-Mrs. S. M. Burbank.
"Barcarolle," Lisberg—Randegger.

Pierce.
"Serenade," Schubert-Israfel quartet.
"From Thy Eyes," Ries-S. M. Burbank.
"For a Dream Sake;" (b.) "Serenade;"
c.) "Love Me if I Live," Cowen, Neidlin.

ger, Cowen-Miss Pierce.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA, Printed in Colors and Perfected to

oct 22 tf
Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading spe-cialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Stocks Coal Co.'s Dry Wood is town talk.

A LARGE FIRM FAILS THE WOES OF WOMEN.

David H. Dongberty & Company Have Are They Necessary, and Can They Be Helped?

A SURPRISING STATE

Some Very Valuable Advice to the Ones Who Feel That Life Has Not Been So Pleasant as It Should.

The speaker was a prominent medical man of this city, whose practice is de-voted exclusively to women and the treatment of their peculiar alments. He was standing at the entrance of a downtown office building at an early hour in the morning, watching the passers-by, when

he made the foregoing remark.

Turning to the writer, the doctor continued: "I have always felt a deep sympathy for those women who are obliged to tediously earn a livelihood in some branch of the industries of the day. I see upor fices. I believe, could the truth be known,

nces. I believe, could the truth be known, not a female clerk who stnds at the counter all day, or the women who run sewing machines from early morn until the shades of night, are free from some of the diseases incident to the sex."

Women's work, unfortunitely, is a necessity of the age. Women work too hard, and the majority begin their working life too young. The result is that ing life too young. The result is that nearly all are sufferers from the distress-ing ailments peculiar to their sex. These weaknesses darken their days, steal away

weaknesses darken their days, steal away their bright looks and make them grow oid even in their early youth. "I cannot work today!" is a sad complaint too often heard in business establishments, when some suffering woman is obliged to leave her work, which generally means a serious loss to her.

"Oh, if I only knew of some reliably remedy for this trouble I would give anything!" some pale, weary woman is frequently heard to exclaim. And there is indeed an enormous demand for such a thing. But how very few really reliable remedies there really are! In fact, there is only one that has ever received the endorsment of physicians throughout the world and has stood the test of many years. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, which experience has shown can be fully depended upon at all times. It has

fully depended upon at all times. It has never yet failed to give relief and effect a cure, even in the most critical cases. That is why so many thousands of glowing testimonials have been given by women whom Warner's Safe Curo has restored from sickness to health.

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FFrom Nashville. 7 00 am STO Nashville. 8 08 am
From Marietta. 8 00 am STO Chattanooga. 2 00 pc.
From Chatturga 12 27 pm To Marietta. 9 39 pm
From Chatturga 12 27 pm To Marietta. 9 39 pm
From Nashville. 4 50 pm STO Nashville. 8 20 pm ATLANTA AN WEST POINT BAILROAD.

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From Norfolk. 6 20 am To Charleston. 7 15 am
From Athens. 800 am To Washington. 12 00 m
From Washington 4 09 pa To Athen. 3 45 pm
From Charceston. 6 45 pm To Norfolk. 8 15 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
(VIA CENTRAL RALIGIDAD TO GRIPPIN)
From Columbus. 11 30 am To Columbus. 7 30 am
From Columbus. 8 65 pm To Columbus. 4 25 pm

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Between Norfolk and New York. (Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R.) No. 82. No. 94. Daily. No. 97. No. 45

5 55 pm	7 30 am	Lv P'tsmouth. Ar	9 10 am	8 15 pm
9 20 pm	10 45 am	Ar Cape Chrica Ly	6 55 am	5 10 pm
1 00 am	2 20 pm	Ar, Delmar Ly	2 65 am	1 51 pm
10 am	6 40 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia La	10 b0 am	10 10 an
7 43 am	8 38 pm	Ar New York La	8 00 pm	8 00 am
	-	Atlanta and C	service decisions	-
No. 34.	No. 36.	Daily, Centrl Tme	No. 43	No. 45.
15 am	42 45 pm	Lv Atlanta c.ti.Ar	18 00 am	6 45 pm
	5 26 pm	Ar Tucker E.ti.Ar	8 w9 am	6 58 pm
6 55 am	5 49 pm	Ar. Lieburn Ar	7 57 am	6 40 pm
16 am	6 00 pm	Ar Gloster Ar	7 44 am	6 36 pm
27.0 m	6 26 pm	Ar Lawrneevle Ar	7 32 am	6 26 pm
46 am	6 46 pm	ArAuburnAr	7 11 am	6 06 pm
ov am	7 01 pm	Ar Winder Ar	6 50 am	5 53 pm
	7 16 pm	Ar. Statham Ar	6 39 am	5 34 pm
là am	7 16 pm 7 23 pm	Ar Bogart Ar	6 31 am	5 26 pm
22 am	7 23 pm	ArAthensLv		
41 am		Ar. Five Forks, Ar	6 15 am	
UZ am		Ar Comer Ar	20	4 44 pm
14 an	0	Ar. Cariton Al	3 m	4 21 pm
24 an.	9	Ar Eiberton Ar	D	4 01 pm
40 au	×	Ar. Middleton. Ar	ma. meret	3 46 pm
	0 .	Ar. Heardmont, Ar.		3 37 pm
05 bu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		×	3 26 pm
13 pa	- No. of Lot	Ar. Abbevi leAr	6	3 02 pm
43 p.	15 493 mm	Ar. Greenwood. Ar	÷	2 32 pm
18 p.		Ar. Cross Hili. Ar		2 09 pm
41 pr 15 pr		Ar. Clinton Lv.	***	1 46 pm
		LyClintovAr		1 20 pm
35 P	THE RESERVE ASSESSMENT			-
là pa		Ar Columbia Ar		11 15 am
au pan		Ar Sumter Ar	-	10 0, am
40 pm	-	Ar. Charleston.Lv		7 15 am

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VOL. X

NE GUARD USES

EVERAL MORE CAR Strikers Are L

Are Being Brou

Cities to Take

d was shed in st ks street line of the tem this faternoon. Thirteenth regime the front platform Second battalion

made to cut expenses.

The Claffin company held back their

store was open and running as usual and the usual customers came in and went out without knowing that there ead been a change or that there was no longer a firm of Dougherty & Co.

and continued in force until 1877, when it

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ne made the foregoing remark.

of the industries of the day. I see upon the streets in the early morning the thin-ly-clad in all ages of life hurrying to the various shops; as, for instance, the laundries, the clothing houses, the box factories, the printing houses, the stores of different grades, any and all of which have but little occupation fit for this frail class of our society to do. No occupation is more likely to bring on uterine dispass than the positions filled by the eases than the positions filled by the working class of women as clerks in our fashionable stores and sewing shops, or who operate 'typewriters in business of-

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ATLANTA AND FLORIDA HAILROAD.
From Ft. Valley.... 12 00 a n + To Fore Valley.... 2 30 pm

5 15 pm 12 50 m | Ly Atlanta c.ti Ar 4 60 pm 2 28 pm | Ar. ... vinder...Lv 3 42 pm am 11 48 pm 3 63 pm Ar. Est. Time Ly 3 52 pm 3 540 am 11 67 am 4 61 pm Ar. Est. Time Ly 3 03 pm 3 540 am 11 67 am 4 61 pm Ar. Elberton ... v 2 04 pm 2 23 am 6 19 pm Ar. Elberton ... v 2 04 pm 2 23 am 6 23 pm Ar. Atbewlie Ly 1 15 pm 1.99 am 2 35 am 6 03 pm Ar. ... Clinton ...Lv 12 94 pm 12 57 pm Ar. ... Clinton ...Lv 12 94 pm 12 10 pm 6 00 am 7 13 pm Ar. ... Clinton ...Lv 12 93 m 10 56 pm 6 30 am 8 45 pm Ar. ... Mouros ...Lv 9 37 am 9 00 pm 1025 .m 9 45pm Ar.. Cuaciotts ... Lv 5 50 am 7 55 pu

e General Wallace and Marvin, of the gover a brief interview wit of calling out more been sworn in du as a supplementary ly appointed police

mmand and Majors n were in charge of the ey had been on duty on nty-third street and Twentieth street, r ordered to protect h saw service in the started from the Bu 2:26 o'clock p. m. 1t and on the rear Of